

EDITORIAL COMMENT

WEATHER for Kentucky
Fair Saturday

indications are that Lafollette is to
has
t off with a reprimand.
flter;
tempt
main
But
the fir
aviato
enty thousand Red Cross women
bullet
hed in New York Thursday.
"grab
he w
enty thousand new airplanes are
an l
ost ready for service.
Henry D. Ormsby is the new Presi
dent of the Kentucky Bankers' Asso
ciation.

Mrs. Eliza Ringling, principal owner
of the Ringling circus, has bought a
untry place near Lexington.
M. R. Horrell, a Bowling Green
an has just cleaned up \$4,000 in an
land lease sale in Oklahoma.

G. F. DuPont, aged 22, son of the
Pr
laware powder king, committed
homicide at Ogden, Utah, suffering
shom a nervous breakdown.

The Federal agents have seized the
du
ark, N. J. Freie Zeitung, a Ger
man paper, and arrested its publish
er, on a charge of publishing sedi
tious articles.

The Baptists of Louisville who un
dertook to raise a hospital fund of
\$5,000, fell \$2,300 short and will try
to get the balance Sunday at the
churches. A \$250,000 hospital is
planned.

England's new policy, provoked by
Hun raids in London and other English
cities, will be "an eye for an eye and
a tooth for a tooth." She will carry
out an air offensive on an unprece
dented scale against German cities.

The President and Mr. Garfield will
have to get together on fixing the
price of coal. The retail price in car
load lots in August, 1915, was 8 cents.
Add 30 per cent. to this and the pres
ent retail price would be 10.4 cents a
bushel, of which the mine owner
would get all but about two cents.
The transportation charges and re
tailers' legitimate profits would not
be provided for. The mine price is
still too high.

All the German prisoners of good
education now speak of the growing
scarcity of war materials and particu
larly of articles such as rubber, cot
on and copper, which can neither be
produced at home nor obtained from
Germany's European neighbors. One
of the prisoners taken in Tuesday's
capture said that while Germany
could not be conquered in the field,
she would be forced to make peace
because of her failure to obtain sup
plies.

DEMOCRATIC
HEADQUARTERS

Opened For The Campaign
On Weber Street.

Democratic Headquarters were
opened yesterday in the room on
Weber street over Winfree & Son's
office, the same room used for a sim
ilar purpose four years ago.

Chairman Low Johnson and a corps
of assistants will be in charge.

Ill in Memphis.

Information was received here yester
day that Mrs. John Morris Barker
was quite ill at the Baptist Infirmary
in Memphis, Tenn., suffering from in
flammatory rheumatism.

Newman's New Job.

John W. Newman, of Versailles,
former commissioner of agriculture
of Kentucky, has accepted a position
as traveling representative for Food
Administrator Hoover. He will tour
the Southern states, investigating the
cultivation of the soy bean.

HOPKINSVILLE

KENTUCKIAN

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1917.

Vol. 37 No. 120

COOK CASE
ON TRIAL IS
HARD FOUGHT

Big Damage Suit Growing
Out of the Death of Mr.
E. M. Flack.

MANY WITNESSES TESTIFY
Trial is Attracting Much Pub
lic Interest As It
Proceeds.

The suit of Mrs. Lucy B. Flack and
heirs of E. M. Flack vs. J. O. Cook
and J. A. Goodman, Jr., for \$20,000
damages, growing out of the death of
Mr. Flack last spring, was put on trial
Tuesday and will take the rest of the
week.

On motion of the attorneys for the
defense, the case as to Goodman was
dismissed, and Mrs. Flack's name
was stricken from the action as an in
dividual plaintiff.

The jury was empaneled as follows:
Guy Pöhl, L. H. Smithson, C. D. Ad
ams, Wallace Harris, Hugh Cren
shaw, W. A. Adcock, Frank Robin
son, G. W. Buchanan, Everett Holt,
R. A. Cato, J. W. Lander and M. G.
Wadlington.

Mrs. Flack was the first witness
and told of the medicine sent from
Cook's drug store and received about
10 o'clock. Mr. Flack took a dose
and soon after she discovered he was
strangely affected and that he grew
worse and finally died, though Dr.
Woodard and Dr. Stone attended
him and did what they could for him.
She said her husband had never
spent a day in bed since their mar
riage many years ago; that he was in
his eightieth year and was actively
engaged in his business as tobacco
broker, and that he was at his office
the Saturday before he died on Mon
day, and that he had intended going
that morning. She testified she had
kept boarders for seven or eight years
and also owned and rented out two
houses on Virginia street, and con
tributed to the family expenses from
her income, but said she did so from
choice.

Mrs. R. L. Woodard, daughter of
Mr. Flack, corroborated her mother
and further stated that she had helped
her father with his business affairs to
a considerable extent and that his in
come had been in the neighborhood
of \$4,000 or \$5,000 per year, with an
average for about the last three years
of about \$3,600 or \$4,000 per year.

These witnesses were kept on the
stand during the Wednesday's ses
sions. Trimble & Bell represent the
plaintiffs and Breathitt & Allensworth
and D. P. Smith the defense.

Yesterday morning Dr. R. L. Wood
ard testified that he gave the pre
scription for Mr. Flack, which con
tained codeine, a comparatively harm
less drug. He told of the effects of
atropine as a drug that dilated the pu
pils of the eyes and caused suffoca
tion. On cross examination he said
that other drugs would do the same,
admitting that jimson weed juice had
such properties.

Attorney Douglass Bell then took
the stand to read the deposition of J.
A. Goodman, Jr., and was permitted
to read it over the objection of the de
fense. Mr. Goodman told of his em
ployment as prescriptionist in the
Cook store and said he filled a pre
scription given to him by Dr. Wood
ard, codeine being one of the drugs.
After filling it he took a swallow from
the bottle, probably a teaspoonful,
and it was sent out by Miss Anna
Steele, the young lady at the desk, as
was the custom. He said if he made
a mistake he did not know it. At the
time he would have sworn he used
codeine, but that krug in the quantity
prescribed was harmless. About 35
minutes after taking the medicine he
became drowsy and his throat
dry. He drank water twice and
(Continued on Page 8)

HISTORIC 3D
DISMEMBERED

Split Up Into Several Parts
and Its Identity is Lost
In Other Commands.

ITS COMMANDERS LET OUT

Col. Henry to Be Attached to
Depot Brigade to Train
Future Recruits.

Under new orders at Camp Shelby
the Third Regiment is split up to raise
other regiments to the new basis of
250 men, as follows:

"Second battalion, less the major and
four captains and four first sergeants;
supply company less captain and three
regular supply sergeants and commis
sioned personnel of company M be
come part of the Seventy-fifth infan
try brigade, commanded by Gen. Wil
liam Harvey.

The machine gun company, major,
battalion adjutant and companies I
and K, less captain and first sergeant,
become part of 138th machine gun
battalion, connected with the 75th
brigade.

Company M and chaplain of Third
Kentucky are attached to 113th re
giment engineers, Lieut. Col. Howard
commanding. This is part of the 63d
field artillery brigade commanded by
General Whitney.

The headquarters company, colonel
of the Third Kentucky, first battalion
major, four captains and four first
sergeants of second battalion and cap
tain and three regular supply ser
geants and first sergeant of supply
company will be with the 63d Depot
Brigade, under Gen. Roger Wil
liams."

This not only dismembers the best
regiment in the Kentucky Guards,
with a history of 40 years behind it,
but deprives of their commands Col.
Jouett Henry, Lieutenant Col. E. B.
Bassett, Maj. Henry Denhardt, Capt.
Ben S. Winfree and Capt. Evans, all
of whom are transferred to the Depot
Brigade, under Gen. Roger Williams,
and will have as special work the re
cruiting and training of men for the
new army.

TWO GOOD PAPERS

Read Before The Athenaeum
at Monthly Meeting--New
Member Elected.

The Athenaeum held its regular
monthly meeting Thursday night with
fifteen members present and Vice
President John Stites presiding.

Pettus White read a most interest
ing biographical sketch of David
Lloyd-George, the new English War
minister and premier and concluded
the paper with a high tribute to the
genius of England's most conspicu
ous statesmen.

Dr. R. L. Woodard presented a pa
per on the "Medical Corps of The
Army," telling in a most instructive
way the work being done by the med
ical corps and the Red Cross back of
the fighting lines.

Both papers were discussed by
many members.

W. O. Soyars was elected to mem
bership in the society. Those pres
ent were: John Stites, H. W. Lin
ton, Geo. E. Gary, G. C. Koffman, C.
M. Thompson, Pettus White, R. L.
Woodard, Ira L. Smith, J. G. Gaith
er, W. T. Fowler, James A. McKen
zie, T. C. Underwood, J. W. Down
Frank Rives and S. Y. Trimble.

Critically Ill.

Mr. H. L. Trice became critically
ill Wednesday at his home on Nash
ville street and has grown worse,
his condition being hopeless at the
Journal's press hour. Mr. Trice has
been suffering for several days from
the effects of an ear trouble, and his
brain became affected. — Pembroke
Journal.

HAIG SMASHING INTO
THE GERMAN TRENCH LINE

Huns Hasten To Surrender and 3,000 Taken In The First
Dash Wednesday.

SAVAGE DEFENSE OF TRACKS TO THE SEA

Barrage Thrown Before Advancing English Caught Three
Whole German Divisions Preparing to
Attack at Dawn.

The anticipated renewal of Field
Marshal Haig's big offensive in Flan
ders has begun, and all the objec
tives of the first day have been won
and held.

As in the preceding attacks, the lat
est one was timed to the minute. The
British forces at a given signal at day
light swarmed from their trenches
over ground that had been harrowed
by millions of shells from the great
array of artillery and all along the
front of more than eight miles from
south of Tower Hamlets to the north
of Langemarck—they made notable
new gains of terrain, inflicted heavy
casualties on the Germans while them
selves suffering slight losses, and
took many prisoners, large numbers
of which gladly surrendered in order
to reach a haven of safety from the
storm.

The attack was delivered with all
the dash of previous offensives and
swiftly and surely the British, not
withstanding heavy counter-attacks at
various points, took positions that had
been marked out for them, some of
them to a depth of more than a mile.

The battle is along strongholds
which comprise the crucially
important system of German defenses
along the Passchendaele Chsluvelt
ridge.

More than 3,100 German prisoners
had been passed behind the lines
when the latest official communication
concerning the day's fighting was sent
and many others were being gather
ed in.

Near Jacobstadt, which lies midway
between Riga and Dvinsk, on the
northern Russian front, a big battle
apparently is being prepared for.
Here Petrograd reports an intense
artillery duel in progress which prob
ably indicates that the Germans are
seeking to pave the way for an at
tempt to cross the Dvina river.

In the Austro-Italian theater, Gen.
Cadorna's forces have been forced to
sustain further heavy counter-attacks
from the Austrians on the slopes of
Monte San Gabriele, near Gorgia.
The attacks, like similar one deliv
ered during the last week, came to
naught under the fire of the Italian
artillery and rifles.

French airmen are continuing their
reprisals on German cities and towns
for the aerial bombardment of Bar
Le Due by German aircraft. Frank
fort-on-the-Main and Rastatt Baden,
fourteen miles southwest of Karla
rhue, have been effectively shelled
from the air. In addition the Br
tish and French fliers are continuing their
raids over German points of military
advantage behind the fighting lines,
again having loosed large quantities
of explosives upon them.

School Girl Breaks Arm.

Greva Eaton, of Illinois, one of the
primary pupils at Bethel Woman's
College, fell on the concrete walk in
the campus Wednesday evening,
while skating, and one of her arms
was broken in two places, the bones
protruding from the flesh. The frac
ture was reduced and she is doing
well at this time.

Arrived in Rain.

Fifteen hundred men of the third
quota of recruits passed through the
chutes at Camp Zachary Taylor Tues
day. Many were drenched to the skin
by rain, but all were in good humor
and joked as they filed through the
camp to barracks assigned to them.

The 1917 cotton crop is estimated
at 12,047,000 bales, 600,000 more than
last year.

REV. R. LAYNE
MODERATOR

Little River Association Meets
With a Trigg County
Church.

Little River Baptist Association
closed a successful meeting of three
days yesterday, at Locust Grove
church, near Julien. Rev. Rudolph
Layne, of Princeton, was elected mod
erator and W. W. Childress, of Hob
son, was chosen clerk. On Thursday
Dr. W. D. Powell, of the State Mis
sion Board, and Rev. Mr. Hart, a
missionary from Argentina, spoke in
the forenoon. The churches of the
association have already arranged to
send Robt. Logan as a special mis
sionary to Argentina, and several
hundred dollars was subscribed to
wards sending another young man
who is ready to go. Schools and col
leges were discussed in the afternoon
and many good words were spoken
for Bethel Woman's College and
Bethel Male College. Large crowds
attended every day and dinner was
served to all and the messengers
were entertained in the homes of the
people.

Gracey Farm Sold.

Mrs. Lucy N. Meacham has sold
two adjoining tracts of land known as
the Ware place of 103 acres and the
Reed place of about the same size to
Wilford White, of Trigg county, who
in turn will sell 40 acres of the Ware
place to Walter Cox. The land lies a
mile east of Gracey. Possession will
be given Jan. 1st.

Buys Another Farm.

W. E. Reeves, who recently sold
his farm near the city, has purchased
of Roy Cayce his farm of 260 acres,
near Beverly, possession to be given
Jan. 1, next. The price was \$22,000.
The farm is known as the Ike Cayce
place and is one of the best farms in
that section.

Methodist Church.

Rev. Lewis Powell, Pastor,
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
J. H. Cate, Superintendent.
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Miss Bertha Turner, President.
Dr. Powell will preach at 10:45 a.
m. on "What Did Christ Teach About
War," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The
Outlook, or Watchman What of the
Night." Everybody should come to
church Sunday and welcome the new
preacher.

Beets that Beat.

Mr. A. O. McFarland raised in his
garden on 21st street a red sugar beet
that was shown at this office yester
day and weighed 7½ pounds and was
23 inches in circumference, being
nearly round. He has many others
almost as large.

Coal Prices Too High.

The Fuel Administration promised
to give its first attention to the coal
situation in Iowa and Illinois, accord
ing to announcement made. Clifford
Thorne, representing the League of
Iowa Municipalities, presented evi
dence designed to show that prices
fixed by the Government, instead of
relieving matters, have worked hard
ship on the consumers. Mr. Thorne's
chief contention was that consumers
are unable to get contract prices on
coal in any quantity.

HITS EVERY
POCKETBOOK

New \$2,534,870,000 Was Tax
Measure Becomes Law
This Week.

ESTIMATE OF EXPERTS

Signing of Bill Is Not Attend
ed By Formalities But
It Gets There.

Washington, Oct. 5.—No formal
ities attended the signing of the mea
sure which levies for this year more
than two and a half billion dollars new
taxes to provide war revenues. It
touches directly or indirectly the
pocketbook of everybody in the coun
try, through taxes on incomes, excess
profits, liquor, tobacco, soft drinks,
passenger and freight transportation,
proprietary medicines, chewing gum,
amusements, musical instruments,
talking machine records and many
other things.

One of the immediate effects of the
signing of the law will be an increase
in distilled beverage prices to meet
the new tax of \$2.10 a gallon, which
reaches even the stocks of retailers in
excess of fifty gallons.

Final official estimates of Treasury
Department and Senate Finance Com
mittee experts of revenue expected
from the bill during the first year of
its operation follows:

EXPECTATIONS ITEMIZED.

Incomes individual and corporate,
\$851,000,000.
Excess profits, \$1,000,000,000.
Distilled spirits, \$135,000,000.
Rectified spirits, \$5,000,000.
Fermented liquors, \$46,000,000.
Wines, liquors, etc., \$7,000,000.
Syrups, soft drinks, etc., \$13,000,
000.
Cigars, \$10,000,000.
Tobacco, \$21,500,000.
Snuff, \$1,800,000.
Cigarette papers, \$100,000.
Freight transportation, \$77,500,000.
Express packages, \$10,800,000.
Passenger transportation, \$60,000,-
000.
Pipe lines transportation, \$4,500,-
000.
Seats and berths, \$4,500,000.
Telegraph and telephone messages,
\$7,000,000.
Insurance, \$5,000,000.
Automobiles and motorcycles, \$40,-
000,000.
Musical instruments, phonographs,
records, etc., \$3,000,000.
Motion picture films, \$3,000,000.
Jewelry, \$4,500,000.
Sporting goods, \$1,200,000.
Pleasure boats, \$500,000.
Proprietary medicines, \$3,400,-
000.
Perfumes and cosmetics, \$1,000,-
000.
Chewing gum, \$400,000.
Cameras, \$750,000.
Amusement admissions, \$50,000,-
000.
Club dues, \$1,500,000.
Stamp taxes, including playing
cards and parcel post, \$29,000,000.
Inheritance taxes, \$5,000,000.
Virgin Island products, \$20,000.
First class mail matter, \$70,000,-
000.
Second class mail matter, \$6,000,-
000.
Munitions manufacturers' tax \$25,-
000,000.
Total, 2,534,870,000.

OPENING GAME

Of Football To Be Played
With Adams Today.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock at the
athletic field, back of the High School,
the H. H. S. football team will play
the opening game of the 1917 sched
ule. The game will be played with
Adams High School.

There will be no more games at
Mercer Park, which has been dismant
led as an athletic field.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

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MORNINGS, BY
CHAS. M. MEACHAM

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR
Frank Rives.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
J. B. Jackson.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
J. B. Allensworth.

FOR ATTORNEY
Ira D. Smith.

FOR CLERK
Thos. C. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF
Edward H. Major.

FOR ASSESSOR
Oscar Wilson.

FOR JAILER
R. C. Hopson.

FOR SUPT. SCHOOLS
L. E. Foster.

FOR CORONER
G. W. Loran.

FOR MAGISTRATES

Dist. 2.—W. S. Davison.

" 3.—W. L. Parker.

" 4.—R. G. Anderson.

" 5.—J. E. Stevenson.

" 6.—J. R. Torian.

" 8.—R. F. Overton.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Dist. 2.—T. S. Winfree.

The Huns are liable to be made sick of the Attila style of fighting.

At the train Tuesday morning, Harvey A. Moore, of Memphis, came in unexpectedly and claimed his place in the army draft, displacing Harry Wells, of Haley's Mill, who was left behind, much disappointed.

Following a French air raid, a monster demonstration in favor of a peace without annexation was held on Sunday at Frankfort-on-the-Main. Leaders in the Clerical, Radical and Socialist parties sponsored the demonstration. The crowd numbered 40,000 or 50,000 and addresses were made from six different platforms, simultaneously.

The grand jury in session at Madisonville returned indictments against about twenty prominent citizens of Madisonville, both male and female, for exceeding the speed limit in driving their automobiles, both in Madisonville and on the country roads. The jury has had at least 100 witnesses before it, and it is rumored that more indictments will be returned. Five indictments were returned against one man.

While British and French airmen continue their bombing operations against Germany's submarine base at Zeebrugge and points of military importance behind the lines, the French aviators are keeping up their attack on German towns and cities in reprisal for the shelling by German aircraft of the open town of Bar Le Duc. More than 12,000 pounds of explosives are reported to have been dropped on numerous German settlements, among them the famous town of Baden, famous as a health resort. Likewise the Italians are giving the Austrians little rest from aerial incursions, again having dropped four tons of projectiles on military objectives at Pola, the great Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, and bombed other points of military advantage.

Looking Backward.

"Women," said the near-cyclops, "are leaders in every forward movement but the one of getting off a street car."

SHOES MAY SETTLE THE WAR

Germany Has a Badly Shod Army, Declares American Just Returned From the Front.

Berlin dispatches via London are not the best criterion of how Germany is standing up under the burden of war, but a late bit of news regarding the scarcity of leather there is corroborated by first-hand information. The dispatch says, according to the Baltimore News:

"Berlin's bank clerks today set an example in patriotic self-sacrifice. To aid the movement in economy of leather, the clerks discarded their shoes. Scores of barefooted individuals were seen on the principal streets gingerly stepping along and saving their tender feet as much as possible. Berlin's shoe stores are now selling wooden sandals, the only leather being in toe guards." In the News there was an interview with Dr. Joseph Ames of Hopkins, who has just returned from the front on government business, having been sent there as a member of the national research council. Curiously enough, Doctor Ames saw but one sign of weakening in Germany, and that, he said, was shoe leather. To quote from the interview:

"I saw thousands of German prisoners while I was in France, and in none was there the slightest further sign of want or privation except shoes. They all wore shoes that were in bad shape, and that, you know, is a thoroughly good sign, for a badly shod army is a half-crippled army."

It may be put down as certain that the army is the last to be deprived either of food or of clothes and shoes. In war the needs of the people at home must yield to the necessities of the men at the front. An army without shoes is in a bad way. The dispatch and Doctor Ames' account of what he saw with his own eyes are interesting as indications that Germany is having troubles of her own and, doubtless, a great many more of them than we know anything of.

DAY OF THE RIFLE NOT OVER

Is Still Valuable in Warfare, Despite Advent of Machine Gun, Hand Grenade and Other Weapons.

The overwhelming position in the war picture occupied by the big guns, the machine guns and Lewis guns, the importance of trench mortars, hand grenades, bombs, rifle grenades, and other accessories of trench warfare, make some men think that the day of the rifle as an important adjunct to success in battle is well-nigh past.

Such is not the case, declares Frederick Coleman in the Saturday Evening Post. Those of us who can remember the brave advances of the Prussian Guard at Ypres, when they marched in battalion formation right up the Menin road, straight at our trenches—on one occasion, if not more, marching to almost sure death at the goose step—knew the value of accurate, rapid rifle fire. So do these Prussian guardsmen, if any of them are still alive. Not many of them were left when the broken waves of gray were swept back, like leaves by an autumn wind.

The rifles did most of it. Machine guns we had, to be sure, but woefully few of them. Those that we had were overworked to a point that made us wonder, not when they jammed, but when they worked long without jamming. The rifle, in the hands of a man who can shoot straight and shoot with great rapidity, is a wicked weapon still; and the value of cold steel, though it is not a subject on which men who have seen it used love to dwell, has not, so far as I can see, changed greatly, if at all, in the three years of grim war in Europe.

Saved Napoleon's Heart.

So the American military leaders have been visiting Napoleon's tomb, remarks the London Chronicle. Did they, one wonders, hear the story of his heart, which the tomb incloses? On the night that he died his body was prepared for embalming and the heart was placed in water in a silver ewer. An Irish soldier who loved Napoleon sat up with his old muzzle-loader to guard the body, for Longwood swarmed with rats. In the midst of his vigil he heard a splash in the ewer. He fired, just in time to save the heart from the vile rodents which were dragging it away. Americans knew that sentry's grandson, Sir Arthur Sullivan, and loved his music.

Mice Overrunning Australia.

Mice by the million are overrunning a large part of Australia. They are adding mightily to the wartime troubles of the farming community and officials—particularly the former. The havoc they are causing in bagged wheat—for Australia has not the grain elevator system as yet—standing in many rural districts awaiting possible shipment to overseas markets is fast becoming a question of grave national import.

Too Much Practice.

Lady—What are you crying for, my little man?
Bobby—My father has been beatin' me.

Lady—Well, don't cry. All fathers have to beat their boys sometimes.

Bobby—But my father isn't like other fathers. He's in a brass band, and he beats the big drum.—London Tit-Bits.

Happily Married.

"He's happily married."
"So?"
"Yes, he thinks marriage is going to exempt him from war service."

TERRIBLY SWOLLEN

Suffering Described As Torture
Relieved by Black-Draught.

Rossville, Ga.—Mrs. Kate Lee Able, of this place, writes: "My husband is an engineer, and once while lifting, he injured himself with a piece of heavy machinery, across the abdomen. He was so sore he could not bear to press on himself at all, on chest or abdomen. He weighed 165 lbs., and fell off until he weighed 110 lbs., in two weeks."

He became constipated and it looked like he would die. We had three different doctors, yet with all their medicine, his bowels failed to act. He would turn up a ten-cent bottle of castor oil, and drink it two or three days in succession. He did this yet without result. We became desperate, he suffered so. He was swollen terribly. He told me his suffering could only be described as torture.

I sent and bought Theodor's Black-Draught. I made him take a big dose, and when it began to act he fainted, he was in such misery, but he got relief and began to mend at once. He got well, and we both feel he owes his life to Theodor's Black-Draught."

Theodor's Black-Draught will help you to keep fit, ready for the day's work. Try it! NC-131

(Advertisement.)

Preferred Locals

Smithson Water delivered Tuesdays and Saturdays. Phone 633 1. Advertisement.

Good Morning. Have You Seen The Courier?
Evansville's Best paper.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES DUE.

We are now collecting state and county taxes and urge every tax payer to settle at once. This is the last year of my term and my books will close a month earlier than usual. So payments must be made earlier. J. W. SMITH.
S. C. C.

WANTED.

8 OR 10 GIRLS to work in Factory
Buck Brand Overall Co.
[Incorporated]

Broom Shop.

Get your brooms made at 771 East 13th street. Same place as conducted last winter. Now ready for business. T. R. O'BRYAN.

For Sale.

Finely Ground Raw Limestone
Rock, 98 1/2 per cent. Carbonate of Lime.
Phone 1035—1135.
PALMER GRAVES.

PROFESSIONALS

R. T. JETT, D. V. M.

--VETERINARIAN--

7th and Railroad Sts.

Office,

Cowherd & Altscheler Sale Barn.
Phone 19. Hopkinsville, Ky.

Hotel Latham

Barber Shop

Fine Bath Rooms. Four First-class Artists.

FRANK BOYD, PROP.

"Solomon's Servants."

"Solomon's servants" (Ezra 2:56-58; Nehemiah 7:57-60) were the descendants of the Canaanites reduced by Solomon to the state of slaves. They were compelled to work in the king's stone quarries and in building his palaces and cities.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere



BLACK-EYED SUSANS.

The black-eyed Susans are those lovely flowers which grow in the fields in the summer. They are the bright golden flowers, a rich, yellow color. In the center of every flower it is black, quite, quite black.

And so they can always be easily told from any of the other glorious wild flowers which can be found in the summer months.

One day a little fairy hopped on one of the flowers. Oh, it was many, many years ago, and the little fairy had been playing in a brook where there was some soft, rich mud.

She had not been flying around, you see, but simply enjoying the cool mud on her little white feet and she would let it go between her little toes and say:

"Ah, this is so cooling on a hot day. Soon I will go in the stream up yonder and bathe my feet with the clear water there."

But just as she was about to go up to the stream, she heard the wind whispering some secrets to the wild flowers. And the wind whispered more loudly saying: "Little fairy, come and hear the fun. The sun is cracking such jokes! Watch the flowers laugh. I am telling them some they can't hear. Do you see the flowers shaking their heads? They are laughing so much."

The little fairy forgot that her feet were muddy and rushed to the field where the wind and sun were making the flowers laugh.

"Come and rest on me," asked one of the yellow flowers which are called now the black-eyed Susans.

"All right," said the fairy. And up she hopped on top of the glorious yellow flower. Her feet were held close together and she stood very straight, her wings holding her up a good deal, for she did not want to bear too heavily on the kind flower.

The sun kept on cracking jokes. The wind kept on whispering them. And the fairy joined in the laughter of the flowers. The fields were full of laughter and sunshine and sweet whispers that day.

But after a while the sun grew tired. "It is time for me to rest," he said. "And the flowers must be quiet, too," said the wind, as he began to move away.

"I suppose I must be going too," said the little fairy. She half-flew, half-jumped from the flower and alighted on the ground, which was really hardly more than a step, even though the fairy was very tiny.

But when she got down to the ground, to her horror she saw the mud spots in the center of the beautiful, kind, yellow flower.

"Oh, whatever shall I do?" she cried. And from a little distance away the



The Fairy Joined in the Laughter.

Fairy Queen came rushing. She had heard the voice of the little fairy, and she felt sure it sounded troubled.

"What is the matter?" asked the Fairy Queen.

"I was playing in the mud," explained the little fairy. "I came to hear the jokes the sun was cracking and I stood on this flower. The flower asked me to use it as a resting place, and I have stood there, waving about and having a beautiful time almost all the afternoon."

"When I jumped off just now I found that I had made the flower muddy right in the center."

"We will fix that," said the Fairy Queen. She gave a long call, and from everywhere appeared countless little fairies.

Then she bent over the flowers and whispered to them. "It is all right," she said, after a moment.

The fairies stood around and the one with the muddy feet looked a little unhappy. "The flowers tell me," said the Fairy Queen, "that they would all like to have black centers. They think it makes a good color to go with their bright golden. So every little fairy must go mud-wading and each one come back to spring on a flower, keeping right in the center."

Soon they were back, and every fairy hopped on a flower. All the flowers had black centers now, and they were so pleased. They thanked the Fairy Queen again and again. So did the little fairy who had first jumped on the flower.

From that day to this all the flowers have grown up with black centers, and so the black-eyed Susans, or ox-eyed daisies as they are sometimes called are truly flowers of Fairyland.

Let in Sunshine.

Drive those clouds away that enter your heart and let in the sunshine.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. RICHARDS
as a candidate for City Commissioner in the non-partisan primary election October 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
R. T. STOWE, SR.,
as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the non-political primary election to be held Saturday, October 20 th.

We are authorized to announce
CHARLES O. PROWSE,
as a candidate for City Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election to be held Saturday August 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM R. WICKS
as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville subject to the action of the non-political primary election to be held on Saturday Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
DR. FRANK H. BASSETT.
as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Hopkinsville, under the commission form of government, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20.

We are authorized to announce
HUNTER WOOD, JR.,
as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Hopkinsville Police Court, subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election, Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
J. K. TWYMAN
as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20th.

We are authorized to announce
JACOB T. WALKER
as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20th.

We are authorized to announce
C. A. CUNDIFF
as a candidate for City Commissioner, in the primary, Saturday Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JOSEPH C. SLAUGHTER
as a candidate for Judge of the Hopkinsville Police court, subject to the Primary election Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
LORENZO K. WOOD
as a candidate for judge of the Hopkinsville Police Court, subject to the non-partisan primary Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
DR. W. E. REYNOLDS
as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Hopkinsville, under the commission form of government, subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election to be held Saturday, October 20.

But He Doesn't.
"De man dat brags," said Uncle Eben, "generally has sech good ideas of what a man ought to be dat you hopes he kin live up to 'em."

MONEY

In every community there is enough money in hiding to start a respectable bank.

This money is not only liable to be lost by theft or fire, but it is placed where it does not bring in any income to the holder—neither is it of any use to the public.

Deposit this "dead" money with us. Then it will get into circulation and be of some benefit to yourself and also to the community.

The more money there is in circulation, the cheaper the rate of interest; the easier it is to borrow, and the more prosperous the general business conditions.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Hopkinsville, Ky.



Electric Portables \$3.98
18 Inches

Fixtures and Supplies

Baugh Electric Co.

Telephone 361-2

Timiskaming.
The name Timiskaming is from the word Timiskaming of the Nipissing Indians, the intrusive letter "s" being due to Canadian French. It is derived from timiw, "it is deep," and gaming, "in the water," meaning in "the deep water." It is the name of the lake lying between northwestern Quebec and northwestern Ontario, and through it flows the Ottawa river. Near its western shore is the Cogalt district, famous for its rich silver mines. In places the waters of the lake are very deep, as the Indians evidently knew, for they gave it a name that means "in the deep water." A band of Algonquin Indians, known as the Timiskamings, and closely related to the Abitibi, once lived on the shore of the lake.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

THE MARKET BASKET

(Prices at Retail)

Eggs per dozen..... 40c
Butter per pound..... 40c
Breakfast bacon, pound..... 55c
Bacon, extras, pound..... 35c
Country hams, large, pound..... 32c
Country hams, small, pound..... 35c
Lard, pure leaf, pound..... 35c
Lard, 50 lb. tins..... \$14 00
Lard, compound, pound..... 25c
Cabbage, per head..... 05c
Irish potatoes..... 40c per peck
Lemons, per dozen..... 75c
Cheese, cream, per lb..... 35c
Sugar, 100 pounds..... \$9.50
Four, 24-lb sack..... \$1.70
Cornmeal, bushel..... \$2.50
Oranges, per dozen 30c to..... 50c
Cooking Apples per peck..... 35c
Onions per pound..... 05c
Navy beans, pound..... 20c
Black-eyed peas..... 10c
Spring Chickens pound..... 25c

KILL THE CHILL

These cool mornings by using a Gas Heater to take the edge off the room.

We have the famous "Hot Spot" heaters. None better. A call at our office will convince you.

Kentucky Public Service Co.
INCORPORATED.

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital . . . \$ 60, 000.00
Surplus and Profits . . . 115, 000.00

**Hopkinsville's Honor Roll
Bank and Trust Co.**

WITH more than thirty years of success in serving two generations of business men and standing for every movement to build up and better this community.

3 Per Cent Interest on Time Deposits.

Among the many monuments to General Sherman, the one situated in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, is a most unique, compelling design. The very character of its architecture seems to emphasize the faithful and honorable spirit of this old warrior.

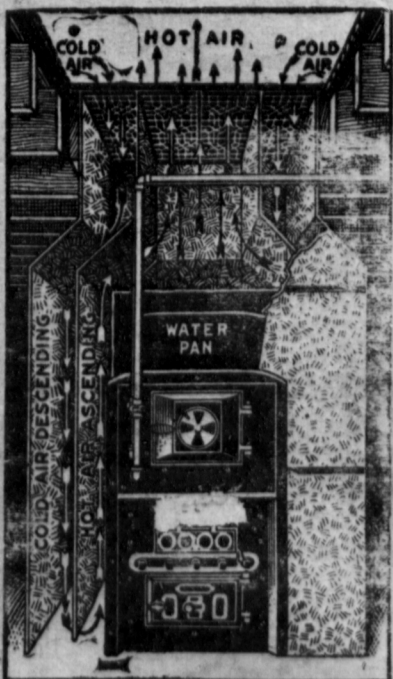


We believe in being faithful to a trust.
We believe in being honorable in our dealings. We do a high-charactered work at a reasonable price.

McCLAUD & ARMSTRONG

509 N. Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky. Telephone 490.

The Latest and Best Heating Plant for The Residence.



Sold Under a Positive Guarantee

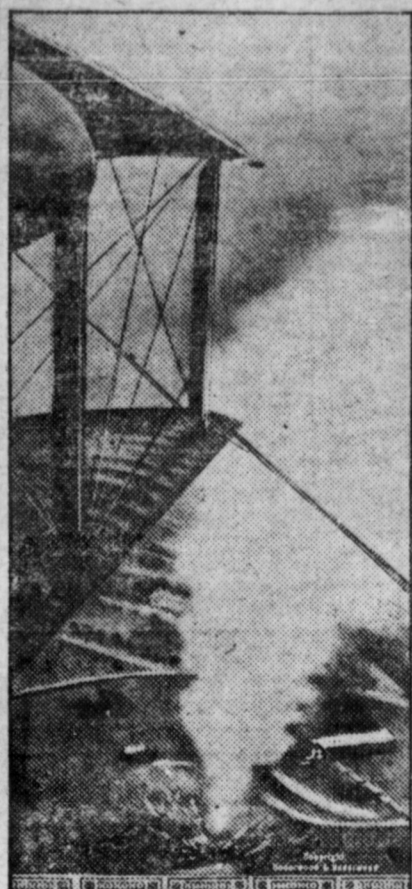
One Register Heats The Whole House

Buildings Complete From The Ground Up

J. H. DAGG

Advertise in The KENTUCKIAN

BOMBING A MUNITION DEPOT



This remarkable photograph was taken inside the German lines from the airplane of an aviator who made a raid on a great boche ammunition depot. The daring aviator, starting out on the apparently reckless venture of getting by the German lines and successfully bombing the Teuton stores of munitions, flew to a point above the depot and dropped quantities of incendiary bombs while the Germans kept firing a terrific fusillade at him. Despite the danger, he kept at his task and earned his reward when he saw the munition storehouse burst into flames. The smoke from the burning depot can be seen ascending. The aviator returned to his own lines safely.

Her Choice.

Hazel was at a loss to make a choice between two young sprouts in her garden of love. She desired a hardy plant, one that would thrive in any soil and under any conditions. No shadow must prevent the sprout selected from growing.

Every day could not have its full allotment of sunshine. Which would she choose? Either was pleasing to the eye. Then came a day when the wind blew hard—a draft from one end of the country to the other.

One of the sprouts withered from the biting blast. The other thrived and grew as though it had been blessed with continual sunshine. Now Hazel is happy. Her choice has been made.

Worth-While Resolution.

"We will do something worth doing—that is the resolution for you and me."—Edward Everett Hale.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD IN 1917

Practically a Daily at the price of a Weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

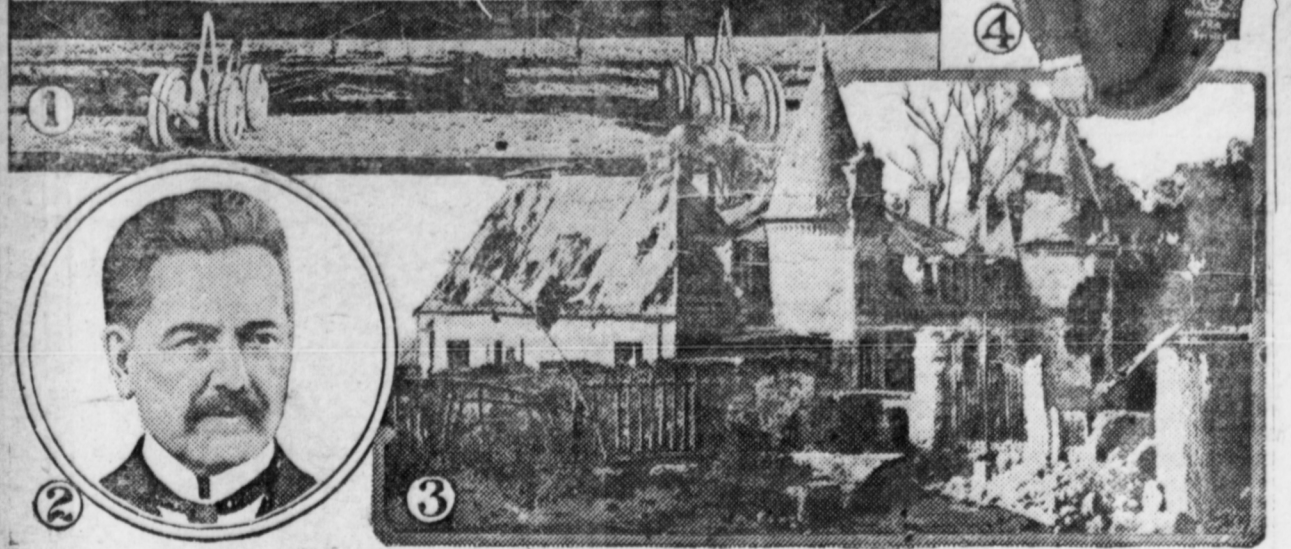
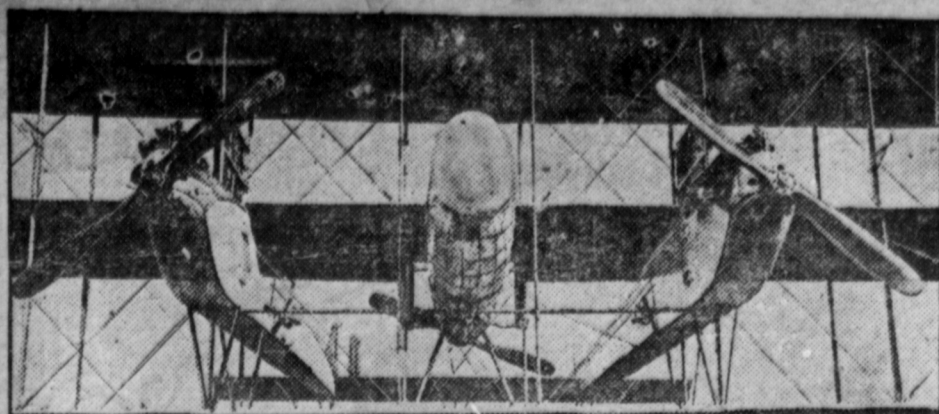
The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half way into its third year, and whether peace be at hand or yet far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN

(Tri-weekly) together for one year for \$2.65. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.



1—Photograph of the giant Caproni triplane, a sample of which has been sent to the United States from Italy and which carries 25 passengers. 2—President Irigoyen of Argentina, who is trying to arrange united action of Latin-American nations against Germany. 3—The Chateau de Peronne, reduced to ruins by continuous bombardment by the Germans. 4—W.A. Holman, prime minister of New South Wales, photographed in New York where he attended a luncheon of the Overseas club.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

House May Decide to Investigate Bernstorff's Plot to Influence Congress.

FIVE NAMED BY TOM HEFLIN

Bulgaria Ready to Quit War—Germany's Conditional Offer to Evacuate Belgium—Lansing's Exposures Well Timed—Hailg Makes Further Advances in Flanders.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives may determine to investigate itself, or rather the action of certain of its members, as a result of the disclosure of the Bernstorff plot to influence congress and keep the country from entering the war, by the expenditure of \$50,000 through some organization. Representative Tom Hefflin of Alabama precipitated the inquiry by stating in the house that he knew of some congressmen whose actions were suspicious. Called before the rules committee, he named Senator La Follette, Representative at Large W. E. Mason of Illinois, Representatives Fred A. Britten of Illinois, and Patrick D. Norton and John M. Baer of North Dakota. He did not accuse anyone of receiving German money, but demanded that the activities of these five men be investigated.

Bulgaria Wants to Quit.

Bulgaria, having attained the ends for which she entered the war—the recovery of Dobruja, Macedonia, and parts of Serbia that were taken from her in the Balkan war—is ready to quit fighting if permitted to retain her conquests. So says Stephan Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister to the United States. His country, he adds, has no interest in Germany's ambition to establish a Mittel Europa, and would have preferred to enter the war on the side of the allies, had their promises been as unconditional as those of the kaiser.

Austria-Hungary, according to advice received in Washington, is rapidly nearing collapse, and the German war party realizes that peace, if it is to be of the German brand, must be procured within six months or before America gets fully into action. There is great distress throughout the realm of Emperor Charles and his people would gladly stop fighting provided they do not have to yield too much to Italy.

Germany Offers Belgian Bargain.

The replies of Germany and Austria to the pope's peace proposals, filled with high sounding phrases and hypocrisy, were virtually ignored by the allied governments and condemned as evasive and insincere by the press. Therefore the kaiser verbally expressed to the papal nuncio at Munich by Foreign Secretary Kuehlman, in which he agreed to evacuate Belgium in order to gain peace. But the offer was hedged about by conditions that made all the non-Teutonic world laugh. He demanded that Germany have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp; that Belgium give a guaranty that "any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded;" that Belgium undertake to maintain the administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, and not enter into any commercial treaties aimed at Germany. In return Germany offers graciously to contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to the little nation she has ravished.

The new German party organized by Admiral von Tirpitz and others, now in office got into action last week with the slogan "Peace without indemnity means Germany's defeat." This party serves to co-ordinate the activities of the pan-German agencies and is getting large support. The social democrats are gathering their strength to combat it, and the result is likely to be a very pretty fight when the reichstag reassembles.

Little News From Russia. Little is heard and still less is known just now about conditions in Russia. Plots, counterplots and accusations have not yet unseated Kerensky, and he and the soldiers' and workmen's council may finally establish complete control over the situation. The troops in the field and in garrisons have been murdering their officers by the score, and one correspondent asserts they have no heart for the war since the czar was deposed—a statement that only adds to the confusion of the mental picture we over here have of the new republic. The armies, however, since the Germans captured Jacobstadt, have checked the advance of the enemy and even retook some positions near Pskoff. Winter is coming to their aid and it is considered probable that the movement of the Germans toward Petrograd is about ended for this year.

General Southomlinoff, former war minister, first of the autocrats to be judged by a jury of the new democracy, was convicted of high treason on Wednesday, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. His young wife, whose extravagance drove him nearly insane, was acquitted.

Lansing's Useful Disclosures.

As a means of consolidating the sentiment of the country and arousing its enthusiasm for a victorious war the disclosures of German intrigue made by Secretary Lansing are unexcelled. And they are ably seconded by the stirring speeches that Colonel Roosevelt has been delivering. Mr. Lansing times his exposures well and makes them with a calm finality that is most effective. His latest statement is that he has conclusive evidence that Count von Bernstorff on or before January 19 had received and read the Zimmerman note to the German minister in Mexico City telling of the intention to begin unrestricted submarine warfare on February 1, and consequently was fully aware of his government's plan when he asked authority to expend \$50,000 to influence congress and keep this country neutral.

Colonel Roosevelt's patriotic addresses were a distinct feature of the week. In Chicago and other middle West cities he expressed forcibly the opinions he and most of the rest of us have of the pacifists and obstructionists and other pro-Germans, and he gave special attention and some choice language to the case of Robert M. La Follette, the United States senator with whom Wisconsin is afflicted. The doughty "T. R." invaded the enemy's country, delivering one of his most fiery speeches at Racine. At the Chicago meeting and elsewhere resolutions were adopted calling for the expulsion of La Follette from the senate, but that so-called honorable gentleman, seemingly unmoved by the storm of denunciation, was busy organizing his followers in Wisconsin for a fight based on what he thinks are his principles.

South America Is on Fire.

Germany sought to pacify Argentina by disapproving the ideas expressed by Count von Luxburg, but the South American republic was by no means satisfied and the people demanded that war be declared. The chamber of deputies concurred in the resolution of the senate that relations with Germany be severed, and it was up to President Irigoyen. He has been a determined advocate of neutrality, but it seemed likely that he would be forced to yield to the demand for war. Before deciding the matter, he began negotiations to secure united action by all the Latin-American nations. Uruguay and Paraguay were reported as eager to break off relations with Germany, and Peru last week presented to the imperial government a demand for satisfaction of its claims.

The federal labor trouble mediators are a busy lot of men these days. No sooner was the big strike of iron workers at San Francisco settled than the lake seamen voted to strike, and next the switchmen of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern suddenly quit, crippling the mills of the United States Steel corporation at South Chicago and Gary. Also, machinists employed by the government in navy yards and arsenals made new demands for more pay, and the bituminous coal operators and miners could not agree on wages. It was a relief to learn that the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers determined to prevent all strikes in its ranks during the war.

For Second Liberty Loan.

All preparations were completed last week for the campaign to float the second Liberty loan. The bonds, which will bear 4 per cent interest, will be advertised by posters, by every postmaster, railroad, express and telegraph manager, and every schoolteacher. A letter will be sent to every farmer in the country, and a special missive will go to a selected list of a million wealthy agriculturalists. They will be urged to invest as much of the proceeds of their harvest as possible in the Liberty bonds. Window cards, making stickers and automobile stickers will be distributed by the millions.

The senate passed the \$5,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, and the house and senate passed the bill to increase the number of members of the supreme court from nine to ten.

days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton in Spanish waters last February.

The people of Argentina have been stirred to increased indignation by the serious strikes of railroad men and other workers, which have been accompanied by much violence and destruction of property. These strikes are admittedly fomented and financially supported by Germans.

Hailg Resumes His Offensive.

Having spent the first part of the week in consolidating his gains and beating off the desperate counterattacks of the Germans, Field Marshal Hailg on Wednesday resumed his offensive in Flanders in the Ypres region. In a few hours his men had occupied ground to a depth of more than 1,000 yards along most of the front involved, and were in possession of the Tower Hamlets ridge, were beyond the bloody Polygon wood, and had taken most of Zonnebeke, the village from which they were driven in April, 1915. The Germans made tremendously strong counterattacks during the afternoon and evening, but in vain. The results of the offensive, at the date of writing, are pronounced most satisfactory.

Very heavy losses were incurred by the crown prince in futile attacks on the French along the Chemina des Dames and north of Verdun.

Four air raids in two days were made on England by the Germans and about a score of persons were killed. Both airplanes and Zeppelins took part in these raids and aerial torpedoes were used. The chief result was a renewed demand by the British press for reprisals. In several bombing expeditions the allied airmen did great damage to German establishments in Belgium. Monday night the German aviators cleverly bombed a French camp of German prisoners, killing two and wounding 17. They probably thought it was a hospital.

Steel Prices Heavily Reduced.

By a voluntary agreement made by steel producers with the war industries board and approved by the president, a scale of quotations was established that reduces prices of steel by about one-half. These, according to Elbert H. Gary, are fair and reasonable, though far below the expectations of the manufacturers. The priority committee of the war industries board issued an order that in all cases preference in orders for iron and steel and their products be given to concerns turning out materials actually necessary for the war's conduct. Manufacturers of articles classed as luxuries are the first to feel the effects of this order.

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MOTHER ONCE WAS AFRAID TO GO TO BED

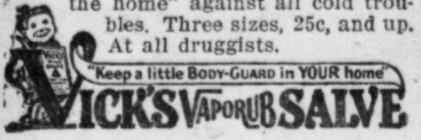
Spasmodic Croup Often Kept
Mrs. Shepard Awake
All Night.



No one but a mother knows the terrors of croup. In the hope that other mothers will find the same relief she experienced, Mrs. Beni Shepard, 27 Spruce St., Danville, Pa., writes—

"I have used your Vick's Vapo-Rub Salve, and would not be without it in my house. I have tried it for spasmodic croup and it acted like a charm. My little girl breathed easier in about ten minutes after I rubbed her throat and chest with Vapo-Rub, and she went to sleep and never woke until morning. Other times I used to have to sit up all night with her, afraid to go to bed. So I will gladly recommend it to any mothers for croup."

You just apply Vick's Vapo-Rub Salve over throat and chest, covering with a warm flannel cloth. The body heat releases antiseptic vapors that are inhaled with each breath, loosening the phlegm. A real "Bodyguard in the home" against all cold troubles. Three sizes, 25c, and up. At all druggists.



BUTTER AND EGGS NOT TO GO HIGHER

Hoover Has Plan to Keep
Produce Prices From
Soaring.

Washington, Oct. 5.—How about butter and eggs?

These are the questions every housewife is asking. Butter and eggs constitute a sort of fixed charge against the table, an index by which the housewife gauges her expenses.

To answer the last question first, Hoover is going to do something about it.

Present prices are high both because there is a shortage in production and an increased demand, and also because butter and eggs followed the general upward foodstuffs movement while congress was squabbling over food control.

The butter shortage is shown by the fact that in spite of the high prices which would tend to restrict consumption, 10 per cent less butter has gone into storage more than a year ago. Also, storage eggs Sept. 1 were only 3 per cent ahead of the same date, 1916.

But the food administration believes butter and egg prices can be regulated so as to prevent any considerable further advance during the winter. The plan has been decided upon and it is hoped to have the system in operation soon.

THE OCTOBER BARGAIN RUSH.

Hundreds of people in this vicinity are subscribing to the Evansville Courier at the bargain rates, thus saving a precious dollar. While the regular price of The Courier daily by mail, one year, is \$5.00, the October bargain rate is \$4.00 and our people have the opportunity to secure one of the best and first of daily newspapers at a very reasonable price.

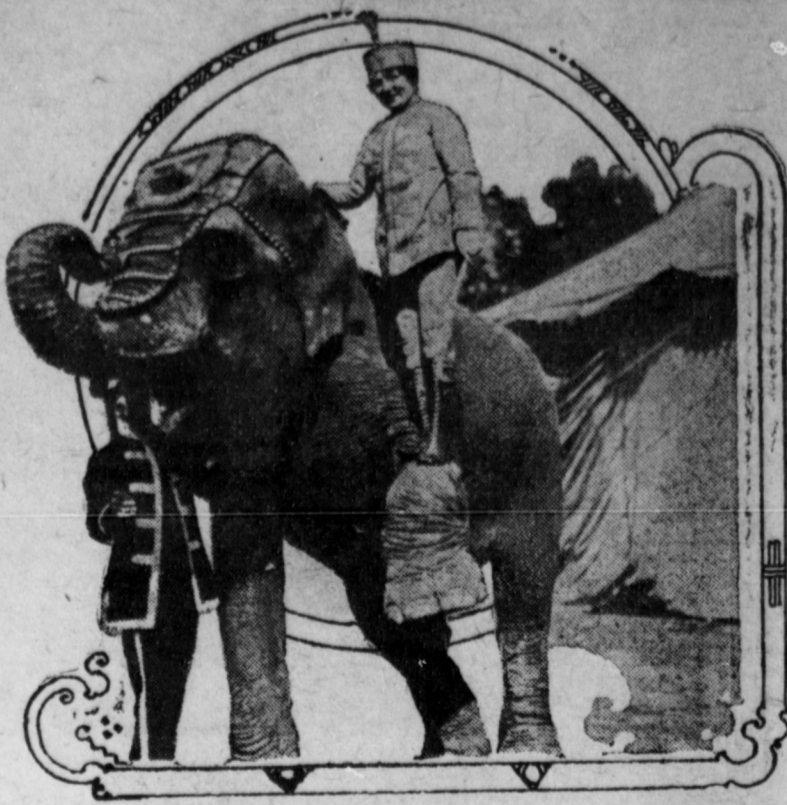
Subscriptions may be sent to The Courier direct or handed in at this office or to the postmaster.—Advertisement.

Owensboro Expects Cut.

The Owensboro price of coal during August, 1915, which is an average month for the year, was ten cents for lump and nine cents for the run of the mine. The present price of coal ranges around 15 and 16 cents for lump and 14 and 15 cents for run. The 1915 price plus the 30 per cent. maximum margin, would make coal sell at 12 and 13 cents a bushel, a reduction of three cents to four cents on the bushel. This is for railroad coal.

MISS EMMA DUNAVAN

Lady Elephant Trainer With the Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus, Which Shows in Hopkinsville, Wednesday, October 17th.



A TOWER OF BABEL

The Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Is One of the Largest Circus Organizations in the World.

Circus life is not without its reward. The work is hard, but the life is in the open. The fields and the trees are green. The skies distill health for all nature. Husbands, wives, sons, daughters, uncles and aunts travel together. Like the snail, they take their homes around with them. These homes are the sleeping cars. Necessarily they are modest in space, but they are made to bloom cheerily by a genuine domestic pride.

The most wonderful circus in the world is the Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Shows. It is a Tower of Babel. The employees, numbering about 1,000, speak almost every language under the sun. The social side of this big family is interesting. There are card clubs, a woman's club, clown society, cosmopolitan club and baseball team.

The feminine touch of refinement is to be seen about the living parts of the circus tents, as well as in the cars. The dressing tents have no hardwood floors, but soft carpets are spread over the grass and on these each artist gathers her little party. The cosmopolitan club was started last season. Very few of its members speak English and they stumbled helplessly. It is a polyglot crowd, far from home and needing such fellowship. At present they are learning to speak English under the guidance of a little American rider. There are fifty children with the show. Many are the sons and daughters of performers; in a sense born to the business. Others are the children of relatives. Some are apprenticed. The boys and girls go to the circus school and study with greater zest because of splendid physical health and six months' separation from school routine. Their teachers are furnished by the management.

When this big show comes to Hopkinsville, Wednesday, Oct. 17, the first thing that will be noted is its vast improvement. From its first day of its existence it has grown rapidly year after year, but never before has it shown such progress as in the recent years. In every large city in the world the Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus maintains an office. In every jungle, forest and everglade trappers are on the constant hunt. Thus novelties are assured. It matters not what the cost may be, anything that is curious and interesting, and any performer whose methods are novel are secured at once.

The performance of the Carl Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus this year is divided into two departments: one is the famous Carl Hagenbeck's animal show, where several hundred animals perform almost human stunts. There are educated elephants, three herds of them, seals, monkeys, lions, polar bears, leopards, royal Bengal tigers, etc., etc. In the circus department there is the great Wallace Show with its 400 artists, among the most famous of whom is Herr Ritter, who slides down a slender wire on his head from the summit of a lofty pole; the six

flying Wards, sensational aerialists; the Lindsay Trio, who fox-trot on a tight wire; Capt. Richard Ricardo, the world's bravest wild animal trainer, and fifty clowns, headed by Art Adair and Arthur Berclat.

Performances will be given at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors to the zoological paradise will be opened an hour earlier. A three-mile-long street parade will leave the show grounds at ten o'clock.

DRINK HABIT

Reliable Home Treatment.

The Orrine treatment for breaking up the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. If you fail to get results from Orrine after a trial, your money will be refunded.

Orrine is prepared in two forms: No. 1, secret treatment; Orrine No. 2, voluntary treatment. Costs only \$1.00 a box.

L. L. ELGIN, No. 12 South Main Street, Hopkinsville.—Advertisement

Fifth in U. S. History.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Revival of the grade of full general is planned by the war department to provide suitable rank for Major General John J. Pershing, commanding the American expeditionary forces in France.

It is learned that Secretary Baker already has submitted the department's program, which includes provision for the title of general, to be held by the officer serving as chief of staff, and the making of several lieutenant generals to command corps under General Pershing, to the Senate military committee and that legislation carrying it into effect is to be presented for prompt passage when congress reconvenes in December.

But four American army officers have borne the title of general—Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan—and only a few have been lieutenant generals. Since General Sheridan died in 1888, the rank of general has been extinct.

Refuse to Drill.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—Declaring that they will submit to imprisonment or even to death before they will fight, the Mennonites and Quakers among the selected draft men at Camp Zachary Taylor have refused to take the military drill. They have forwarded an appeal to Secretary Baker. Camp officials also have asked for instructions as to how to deal with them. Their religion forbids their taking part in war.

Kolb & Howe.

The work of remodeling the Black Hardware Store for the new jewelry firm of Kolb & Howe has begun and the firm expects to open for business by Nov. 15th. George Kolb and Walter E. Howe, will be the members of the firm.

MORE NEW ARRIVALS IN Women's and Misses New Fall Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts

Right from the center of Fashion come these beautiful creations which we now offer to you for inspection and selection. Added to numbers of earlier arrivals, they make our stock as complete



and as varied as you would care to choose from. Their newness has not prevented us from listing them at these unusually attractive prices:

COATS - - - \$10 to \$85

SUITS - - - \$15 to \$85

DRESSES - - - \$10 to \$30

Dress Goods and Silks

Our assortment in the new weaves in Dress Goods and Silks reveals scores of happy color combinations and patterns that will make up

admirably into handsome Autumn frocks. You can be sure of the quality as of the value of each yard.

Price Per Yard \$1.50 to \$2.50

Anderson's
(INCORPORATED)
"SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK"

Shoots Away Two Fingers.

Albert Camp, son of Porter Camp, who lives within a few miles of Harris Grove, accidentally shot away a portion of his right hand last Friday morning while hunting squirrels near the home of his father. The Ledger is told that Camp had shot a squirrel and was in the act of reloading the gun, a breech-loader, when it was discharged.

Mr. Camp was summoned to be in Murray Friday afternoon by the county draft board, as he was one of the fifty men ordered to leave here

Saturday morning for Camp Zachary Taylor, at Louisville. The injured man was brought to the hospital, where his wound was treated. He will be ordered to Louisville as soon as his condition will permit.—Murray Ledger.

Soldier Will Recover.

Corporal James White, whose left foot was crushed off last Thursday when he fell from a troop train on Cumberland River bridge, is reported as doing nicely. He is still at Barabara Louise Hospital.—Leaf-Chronicle.

Big Jobs Ahead.

Five big anti-trust cases involving the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation, the International Harvester Company, the United Shoe Machinery Company and the Lehigh Valley railroad and the Reading companies and affiliated coal companies, the so-called anthracite coal trust cases, together with proceedings from four States to test the constitutionality of the draft law are before the United States Supreme Court, which reconvened Monday following the annual summer recess.

Greatest Enemy of Kaiser

Has it ever occurred to you that a worn out range wastes money in burning too much fuel and spoiling food?

A range expert, who will have charge of the MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATION during the week commencing Oct. 8th, will show you how the Majestic range cuts down the household expenses.

We shall have a pleasant surprise for all children who visit this store between 3 and 5 on Tuesday afternoon during the MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATION WEEK. All children are invited. Watch our advertisement for further particulars.

Something doing all the time at our exhibit, commencing (don't forget) Oct. 8th, 1917.

The offer of a set of kitchen ware free to every purchaser of a MAJESTIC RANGE during demonstration week is genuine. It is an out-and-out gift to every purchaser of a MAJESTIC range and the price of this range with a reputation remains the same. See this demonstration during the week commencing

OCTOBER 8, 1917

FORBES MFG CO.

Incorporated

"THE STOVE DOCTORS"

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth
of Pinkham's Compound
Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."

—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

All Shipments Stopped.

All shipments of coal into Canada from American lake ports have been ordered stopped by Fuel Administrator Garfield, to divert coal from these ports to meet fuel shortage in the Northwest.

Statement of The Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc.

Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the
HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN

Published tri-weekly at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, for October 1, 1917.

State of Kentucky
County of Christian

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Chas. M. Meacham, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner and publisher of the Hopkinsville Kentuckian, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Law and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:

NAME OF
Publisher—Chas. M. Meacham,
Editor—Chas. M. Meacham,
Managing Editor—Chas. M. Meacham,
Business Manager—T. E. Bartley,

POST OFFICE ADDRESS
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Hopkinsville, Ky.

2. That the owners are:

Chas. M. Meacham, Hopkinsville, Ky., owner. (Not a Corporation.)

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) There are none.

Chas. M. Meacham, Owner.

AFFIDAVIT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, the 2nd day of October, 1917.

GUY STARLING,

Notary Public Christian County, Ky.

My commission expires January 23, 1918.



You may have
already discovered
the convenience of bi-
focal lenses.

The next step is the comfort and
good appearance of

Hardwick's Hand Ground Bifocals
LET US SHOW THEM TO YOU

R. C. HARDWICK CO.

TWO STORES

Owensboro, Ky.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

MUST SERVE ONE YEAR

For Alleged Violation of Pro-
hibition Law For The
Second Time.

Hazel Ingram was indicted by the Calloway county grand jury on a charge of violating the prohibition law. The indictment alleged that it was his second offense and under the law the punishment for the second offense, where it is pleaded in the indictment, is a felony, punishable by confinement in the penitentiary. The case was tried at the April term, 1917, Judge C. H. Bush presiding, and Ingram was convicted and his punishment fixed at confinement in the penitentiary for one year. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals and a reversal sought upon the alleged ground that the prohibition law under which Ingram was convicted was invalid and void, but the court did not sustain this view but concurred with the lower court and affirmed the case.

More Demands Made.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Petitions from New York organizations asking expulsion from the Senate of Senators La Follette, of Wisconsin; Gronna, of North Carolina, and Stone, of Missouri, were presented in the Senate by Senator Wadsworth, of New York, and referred without action to the Senate Privileges and Election Committee.

FAIRVIEW NOTES.

Mr. Milburn Layton, of Hopkinsville, visited here the early part of the week.

Mr. Ernest Millen and little daughter, of Hopkinsville, are visiting relatives here this week.

Rev. Wagner, who was pastor of the Methodist church here several years ago, preached here Sunday and delivered an excellent sermon, also Rev. Dicky, of Louisville, filled the pulpit Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Beulah Henderson, of Laytonsville, spent Saturday night here with relatives.

Mrs. Cora Shanklin has bought the house and lot on Kirkmansville street, now occupied by Al Fritz, and will move to same the first of the year.

PANSY.

FOUR BARNS BURN

Three of Them in Trigg, The
Other at Lafayette.

Mr. T. J. Moore, who resides near Lafayette, lost a barn of tobacco by fire a few days ago. The loss is several hundred dollars. Mr. Moore, we learn, had some insurance.

TWO TRIGG BARNS BURN.

Hoy Ingram, who lives on Hugh Thomas' farm, four miles west of town, lost a barn of 1,400 sticks of tobacco while firing it last Saturday. He had no insurance. Mrs. McCain and one of the Killebrews lost barns in the southern part of the county several days ago.—Record.

When you want fire, tornado, life or bond insurance in the Oldest Strongest Companies see H. D. WALLACE office up stairs, over Anderson-Fowler Drug Store, Corner Ninth and Main.



Office 395,
Reside. 944

Luck-Ragsdale.

Miss Helen Ragsdale, second daughter of Capt. S. G. Ragsdale, of Watertown, Tenn., formerly of Pembroke, was married at Nashville Sept. 20, to Mr. Frank Luck.

Cadiz War News.

P. T. Fraser, the colored physician, left last Friday for Des Moines, Iowa, to begin training as a physician in the army. He was commissioned some time ago as a First Lieutenant in the medical service of the army.

Guy Pool, a boy who spent most of his life in the northern part of the county, and worked during the past few years with F. M. Atwood near Wallonia and Maxie Adams, near Canton, is now in France as one of Uncle Sam's soldiers. He enlisted in the army at Paducah more than a year ago.

Third Training Camp.

Camp Zachary Taylor will be the scene of the next officers' training camp, which is to start on January 5. One and seven-tenths per cent. of all the drafted men at the cantonment, or about 712, will be put into training for commissions.

Wanted Men.

With FORD cars to work at home or travel. Can make from \$4.00 to \$16.00 per day from start. Write today for particulars. Box No. 306, Owensboro, Ky.—Advertisement.

Turn Over.

A man isn't necessarily a crank because he is always starting something.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros.,
Odd Fellows Bldg.)

	Oct. 5, 1917.			
Corn—				
Dec.	118½	119½	118½	119½
May	116½	116	114½	116
Oats—				
Dec.	59	59½	58½	59½
May	60½	61½	60½	61½
Pork—				
Jan.	46.00	46.25	46.00	46.25
Lard—				
Oct.	24.25	24.47	24.05	24.40
Ribs—				
Oct.	27.00	27.25	27.00	27.25

"There's a Man That Always Looks
Well-Dressed."



CLOTHES CLOTHES

HOW often you've said of an acquaintance that he "always looks well-dressed!" Is his income always better than yours? No. Does he spend more for his clothes? Probably not. What makes the difference then? He gets his money's worth! He makes his clothes-money buy permanent qualities. He gets long-wearing clothes, that are good-looking but not so extreme that they go out of style before he's through wearing them. By making his clothes last over into a second season he is able to own two suits or three suits at one time. With the clothes money he saves on his suits and overcoats he is able to buy ties, shirts, hosiery in plenty. How does he do it? By wearing Clothcraft Clothing—at \$15 to \$25.

WALL & MCGOWAN

THE HOUSE OF GOOD CLOTHES

Split on Peace Terms

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.—The Vorwaert, the German socialist organ, says the German government will make a formal declaration regarding Belgium when it deems the psychological moment has arrived. This moment will be deemed to have arrived when the question of Belgium appears to be the only obstacle to peace, says the newspaper, which adds that, according to Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, this declaration may be expected in a couple of weeks.

The Vorwaerts concludes by saying that Dr. Michaelis, the German imperial chancellor, and Dr. Kuehlmann are not in agreement on the question of peace, Michaelis adhering to the Pan-German ideas and Dr. Kuehlmann favoring peace by compromise.

When The War Will End

Any married person may easily determine the year in which the war will end by doing some simple figuring, and if there are no errors, the year will in every case be the same. Add together the year in which you were born, your age in years, the year in which you were married and the number of years you have been married; after adding the above, divide the total number by two, and then you have the year in which it is said the war will close.—Bowling Green News.

Says 400 Babies Died.

The recent increase in the price of milk in New York City, has caused the death of 400 children, according to a statement made by District Attorney Swann. The District Attorney's office, which has been investigating the milk situation, announced it would present evidence probably on Monday to the grand jury. In this connection Mr. Swann declared that "the Dairymen's League has New York by the throat," and cited a case where, it was alleged, one milk dealer was forced out of business because he refused to sign a contract dictated by the league.

MARRIAGES.

Wilson-Tate.

Thomas B. Wilson and Miss Lillie Tate were married Wednesday night at Grace church, Rev. G. C. Abbott performing the ceremony, in the presence of the immediate families and a few of the closest friends of the young people. The bride is very pretty and quite popular with a wide circle of friends. Since the death of her parents several years ago, she has been making her home with her aunt, Mrs. Geo. T. Herndon. The groom is a son of Mr. W. A. Wilson. He is engaged in business in the city and has many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have gone to housekeeping on Central avenue.

Pepper-Long.

Vernon Pepper, son of Mr. Frank Pepper, and Miss Bessie Long, of Cedar Hill, Tenn., were married at the home of the bride Wednesday. The groom is a well known young business man here and has been with the George W. Helme tobacco company for some time. The bride was formerly long distance operator at the local telephone exchange and is a very popular young lady. Mr. and Mrs. Pepper arrived here yesterday and will reside with the groom's parents for the present.

Brothers In Service

Hopkinsville have several sets of brothers now in the service of their country. Among them are: Capt. Henry J. Stites and Lieut. J. T. E. Stites. Frank, Joseph and James Stites, sons of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Stites. Thomas J. Kelly and Joseph M. Kelly. Trice Waller and Robert B. Waller, at Camp Taylor. Dennis Jenkins and Oscar Jenkins, in Co. D. Lieut. Thomas D. Roberts and Joel Roberts.

DEATH PENALTY FOR ONE NEGRO

Accomplice Given Life Term
For Slaying Patrolman
at Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 5.—The jury in the Romain murder case in Circuit Court, gave Jim Howard and Harry Porter, both negroes, the death penalty and life imprisonment, respectively. Charles Lee Hill, also a negro, who turned State's evidence, was dismissed. George Napper, a negro, charged with being an accessory, will be tried later.

When Patrolman William Romain admonished a crowd of noisy negroes to be orderly several weeks ago, he was grabbed, disarmed and shot to death with his own pistol by Howard, while Porter held him. The negroes have been held in the penitentiary at Eddyville for safekeeping since the crime was committed.

Strike Ended.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 1.—It was semi-officially announced here today that an agreement between the striking miners and coal operators in in Southeastern Kentucky and Northern Tennessee had been reached and that the mines would resume work within not less than five days. Between 17,000 and 18,000 men have been idle in these fields for about six weeks.

The tentative agreement calls for an arbitration board, consisting of two representatives of the miners, two operators and a representative of Dr. H. A. Garfield, coal administrator.

Beefless Day on Diners.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Beginning this week, every Tuesday will be a beefless day in all dining cars and restaurants of the Pennsylvania railroad lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie. The company announces that this step has been taken at the request of the Federal Food Administration.

One Year Daily by Mail

\$4.00

Regular Price \$5.00

Courier October Bargain

One Year Daily

and Sunday by Mail

\$6.00

Regular Price \$7.50

Biggest Circus In The World!

Hopkinsville, Wed. Oct. 17

The T. C. R. R. will run shuttle train to Fair Grounds Circus Day. Reserved and admission tickets on sale Circus Day at the Anderson-Fowler Drug Co. Same prices as charged on show grounds.

CARL HAGENBECK-WALLACE CIRCUS

THE WONDER SHOW
THE LIKE OF WHICH YOU NEVER SAW BEFORE
ALL NEW AGAIN! ALL RIGHT AGAIN!

A CIRCUS GATHERED FROM 18 NATIONS.
6 ARENAS USED FOR CAPITAL INVESTED ITS 1,001 WONDERS. **\$3,000,000**
3 RAILROAD TRAINS—3. 22 TENTS—22. 3 HANDS—3. 400 PERFORMERS.
3 HERDS OF ELEPHANTS 3 NEVER WITNESSED A CIRCUS LIKE THIS. 400 WILD ANIMALS

CARL HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL PARADISE
World's Greatest Trained Beasts
Performing in a Massive Steel-Girded Arena. The Wide World, Civilized and Uncivilized, Ransacked to Augment and Complete what is now the Biggest Zoo On Earth

THE GREAT WALLACE CIRCUS DE LUXE 50 CLOWNS 50 INCLUDING PIRO THE KINGS JESTER

Only Circus With Trained Wild Animals
Biggest and Best Holiday in All the Year

WONDERS, NOVELTIES, FEATURES FROM EVERY LAND

OSCAR LOWANDE First person in history of the world turning a somersault from one running horse to another.
FLYING WARDS Daring and sensational aerial artists. Performing in dome of world's biggest tent.
SIX CEVENES Most dextrous performers on lofty double aerial wire in earth's history.
3-MILE GALA, GOLDEN STREET PARADE 10 A. M.
All tents illuminated by electricity at night.
DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M. PERFORMANCES BEGIN AT 2 AND 8 P. M. ONE 50c TICKET ADMITS TO ALL. CHILDREN UNDER 10, 25c.

CUPID'S NEW WEAPON

By LOIS CRAYTON.

All day he had watched her on the trail as the horses wound around high, rocky cliffs, across tracts of shale and through deep valleys. Hedgeman, the leader, who knew the country well, went ahead; then came the venture-some spirits, ready to take risks of slides and places on narrow ledges, where pieces of rock might have fallen away since the last ranger passed on his lonely patrol.

But the mountain ponies were sure-footed—too sure-footed, for they went close to the edge sometimes. The horse the girl rode insisted on walking as far away from the cliff as possible. The man kept his eye on the girl. Most of the time her left foot was dangling over space, but she gave no sign that she was afraid.

When night came they camped in a valley, and after supper most of the weary souls crawled into bed. A few still lingered, however, around the great fire. The man and the girl sat apart talking.

"You are not afraid of anything, are you?" he said.

She laughed. "Goodness, yes—spiders and mice, measles and burglars."

"What did I do to make you think I was—brave?"

"Most girls would have screamed or fainted when that horse went so close to the edge."

"And I kept quiet. That was only the instinct of self-preservation. I didn't want to scare him."

"That isn't true. I'm afraid. I insist on giving you the palm of courage."

"And I insist that I am as much of a coward as anybody."

"What are you afraid of, then?"

"I told you—burglars for one thing."

"And?"

"You for another."

"Me?"

"Yes. You insist on dragging my failings out into daylight and analyzing them. I suppose you'll soon discover that I'm fond of vegetable soup and hate to use semicolons, and that incidentally these riding boots have rubbed my stockings into tatters."

"I'd forgotten. You must be dead tired." He got up instantly and helped her to her feet. "Go to bed now and be fresh for new worlds tomorrow."

He pressed her hand warmly and was gone.

They were together a great deal after that; they rode side by side when possible, sat together at meals, and had splendid campfire talks. He insisted on calling her brave as each day brought new risks which she took without flinching.

The trip came to an end; the man took train for Seattle, the girl went east, and the party scattered in all directions.

The girl's family had not come home from Canada and she undertook the opening of the townhouse.

She had long, quiet evenings alone after busy days, and she lived over her wonderful time in the mountains. There were camera views to go over, some of the men. "He's so different from most men," she mused, "so big. He's been all over the world, he says. I suppose he builds bridges and tunnels mountains and constructs dams and aqueducts, for he would never be content to spend his time doing little things."

One evening, after looking through her travel book again, she decided to go to bed. Hulda, the cook, had gone to her room on the third floor, and she was alone. She made a round of the rooms, fastened windows, snapping on locks and turning out lights.

Then she returned to the library to switch off the table light before going upstairs.

And there stood a man with a black mask over his face and an automatic ready for action.

"Oh!" said the girl, standing quite still.

"Keep quiet," said the intruder, "and I won't hurt you."

And the girl kept very quiet; in truth, she slipped in a heap to the floor, for she had fainted.

"I'm a fool!" A man's voice was the first thing she heard when her senses came back. She was on a couch and Hulda was rubbing her face and hands. She thought she knew the voice.

The girl sat up. "You!" she cried. "Yes, I!" said the man grimly, the man with whom she had traveled over 800 miles of mountains.

"And here I've been thinking you did big, wonderful things to help the world, and you're a—"

"A burglar? No, I'm not really. Listen. I just got back from the West today—this evening—and I couldn't go to sleep until I had located your house. It was too late to come in, but I just wanted to know where you lived. When I was passing I saw a man working at the side window, so I got the corner policeman and we nabbed him. Then I thought of something, just a fool notion of mine to test your courage further, for I didn't believe you when you said you were afraid of burglars. You know what it was. I played burglar. Forgive me!"

"And I played baby," she said, ashamed.

"You are adorable, and I love you," said the man.

"Then it's all right," sighed the girl happily, "but it's the first time I ever knew Cupid to use a gun."

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

One machine has a capacity of cutting a thousand celluloid combs a day.

Public Sale!

As I have sold my farm on the Bradshaw pike five miles south of Hopkinsville, I will on

Tuesday, Oct. 9,

Offer for sale a large lot of personal property of King & Coleman, including

Live Stock, Hogs, Farming Implements, 350 bbls. Corn, Wagons, Vehicles, Farm Machinery, etc., sufficient to operate a 300 acre farm.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MRS. BELLE H. KING, CASKY, KENTUCKY.

HOME-GROWN SEED IS THE SUREST AND BEST SELECT SEED CORN

ENOUGH FOR TWO YEARS

For 1918 Plantings and to Insure Adapted Seed for 1919

START RIGHT NOW!

WHERE?

In the field from standing stalks of a variety that has "made good" and become locally adapted.

HOW?

Pick best ears from plants showing best yields in fair competition with neighboring plants. Storm-proof plants with hanging ears give best seed. Long ears with large, uniform kernels are the best. Avoid sappy ears heavy with water.

WHEN?

As soon as ears are ripe and hard—before heavy frosts or autumn rains injure the kernels for seed. The day the ears are selected they should be hung where they will become thoroughly dry in a few days.

WHY?

It pays. Field selection of seed corn is one of the surest and best paying operations on the farm. Proper care of seed corn pays well. Tests show that properly cared for seed corn has yielded eighteen bushels more per acre than crib-stored seed from the same field.

Insure a Right Start for Your Next Two Corn Crops by Saving Ample Seed Now

For Further Information Ask Your County Agent, or Write for

Farmers' Bulletin 415, "Seed Corn"

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Washington, D. C.

How Water Puts Out Fire.

Water puts out fire for two good reasons. First, if a thing is covered with water, the oxygen of the air cannot get at it to burn it. But that is not nearly the most important reason why water puts out fire. It is that water has a great capacity for heat, and can hold a great deal of it. It takes so much heat into itself, and so quickly, that it lowers the temperature of the burning thing so that it can no longer burn.

Cat Domesticated Ages Ago.

The cat was domesticated among the Egyptians at least 1,800 years before Christ, and it was dignified by them with a titular deity. Since then it has appeared in all parts of the world as a pet. During the middle ages a sinister influence was attributed to the animal. Many persons believed cats to be the reincarnation of evil spirits. Modern science gives it an equally bad character, though of a different sort, and says that the cat must go.

Leave Well Enough Alone.

Tilly—"I'm going to see if I can't get that sullen chap to come out of his shell." Billy—"Don't; he's a pretty bad egg."—Town Topics.

Similar.

These fortune-hunting oldmen are like books. Their titles are what determine their standing as best sellers.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rightly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all of the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that nursing service is the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

Station E DR. O. L. MILLER, Physician in Charge LOUISVILLE, KY

Discipline.

There is not that thing in the world of more grave and urgent importance, throughout the life of man, than is discipline. What need I instance? He that hath read with judgment of nations, and commonwealths, of cities and camps, of peace and war, sea and land, will readily agree that the flourishing and decaying of all civil societies, all the movements and turnings of human occasions, are moved to and fro as on the axle of discipline. So that whatsoever power and sway in mortal things weaker men have attributed to fortune, I durst with more confidence ascribe either to the vigor or the slackness of discipline. And certainly discipline is not only the removal of disorder . . . but the very visible shape and image of virtue; whereby she is not only seen in the regular gestures and motions of her heavenly paces as she walks, but also makes the harmony of her voice audible to mortal ears.—Milton.

The Whole Thing.

Young Arthur was wrestling with a lesson in grammar. "Father," said he, thoughtfully, "what part of speech is woman?"

"Woman, my boy, is not a part of speech; she is all of it," returned father.

Daily Thought.

And fearless minds climb soonest unto crowns.—Shakespeare.

Prudence the Better Weapon.

You conquer better by prudence than by passion.

Extracting Broken Screw.

A tool for extracting broken set screws is described by the Scientific American as resembling a drill with coarse left-handed thread. A hole is drilled into what remains of the screw or bolt, the extractor is inserted, and as it turns it exerts a reverse influence on the broken screw and backs the latter out on its own thread.

L. & N.

Time Card

Effective Apr. 15, 1917.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 93—C. & N. O. Lim. 12:21 a. m.
No. 51—St. L. Express 5:29 p. m.
No. 95—Dixie Flyer 9:32 a. m.
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 7:00 a. m.
No. 53—St. L. Fast Mail 5:36 a. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim. 5:29 a. m.
No. 52—St. Louis Express 10:20 a. m.
No. 94—Dixie Flyer 7:05 p. m.
No. 56—Hopkinsville Ac. 8:55 p. m.
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail 10:14 p. m.

No. 51 connects at Guthrie for Memphis and points as far south as Erin, and for Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

Nos. 53 and 55 make direct connection at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof.

No. 93 carries through sleepers to Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa, Fla. Also Pullman sleepers to New Orleans. Connect at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 93 will not carry local passengers for points north of Nashville, Tenn.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent.

New Picture Molding.

A new picture molding stamped from sheet metal is intended to be nailed to a wall before the plaster is applied, the latter helping to support the weight it carries.

KENTUCKIANS RALLY TO CALL SENT OUT FOR FOOD SAVING

West Army of Patriotic Citizens Bend to Task of Conserving Available Supply—Forty County Chairmen are Named—Pledges to Be Signed October 21

GRATIFICATION was expressed to by Fred M. Sackett, Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky, over the early evidences that Kentucky men and women are ready and willing to co-operate with the government in plans to conserve the nation's food supply.

Pledges in large number are being received by Mr. Sackett, the writers promising they will lend the fullest measure of co-operation in eliminating waste and will not lose any opportunity of preaching "the gospel of the clean plate."

Mr. Sackett said: "The women of Kentucky have responded splendidly to the call sent out from Washington to can vegetables and fruits. They have astounded the world by their remarkable achievement. They have set up a record that will not be approached in a long time. And the women are not through yet. They are still canning and preserving and our own Kentucky women are in the forefront in the truly wonderful record that has been established."

"I think the present is a good time to point out that we are face to face with another problem—that of conserving the supply on hand. I am confident that the women of Kentucky will meet this new problem of eliminating waste in much the same spirit as they took hold of the canning problem. I do not believe that I am overstating the case when I say the mothers, wives and sweethearts of our soldiers at the front will solve this new problem with glory and credit to themselves and with honor to this great nation."

Economy Means Victory.

Attention was directed to President Wilson's proclamation of July 30 last when he told the women of America: "Every pound of vegetables properly put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, adds that much to our assurance of victory."

It is time to renew this insurance now that the canning season is drawing to a close, according to Mr. Sackett, and this can be done by simply signing a pledge card like that appearing at the bottom of these columns and placing it in the hands of those in charge of the county organization.

Volunteer workers will distribute these pledges, beginning October 21, and no county securing the signatures of less than 75 per cent of the number of families in that county will have been successful in its campaign, according to the view taken by the Food Administration at Washington.

The work of organizing the counties in Kentucky is in full swing and there is no man or woman in this county who can not help make this great undertaking a complete success. "In counties where the larger cities are located the goal fixed by the Food Administration for the number of signatures is 90 per cent of the total number of families. It is hoped by Mr. Sackett that even a larger number than the figures quoted will be obtained and the State Food Administrator believes the minimum figures for signatures will be secured if the willingness to lend a hand now evidenced is indicative of the interest being taken to make the Food Administration's work a success."

County Chairmen Named.

County chairmen appointed by Mr. Sackett have been instructed regarding their duties and have reported to the Food Administrator that they are now at work. Call upon your chairman today and volunteer to assist in any way you can. A partial list of chairmen follows:

Anderson—Miss Mary Paxton, Lawrenceburg.
Barren—Mrs. Alice Gorin Taylor, Glasgow.
Bourbon—Miss Lucy Simms, Paris.
Boyd—Mrs. Charles Alexander Slaughter, Ashland.
Boyle—Mrs. J. I. A. McDowell, Danville.
Bracken—Mrs. Marion Landerback, Augusta.
Breckenridge—Miss Elizabeth Skillman, Cloverport.
Clark—Mrs. H. M. Scobee, Winchester.
Clay—Mrs. Georgia Hutton, Manchester.
Cumberland—Mrs. Ownsley, Burkesville.
Fayette—Mrs. Shelby Harbison, Lexington.
Franklin—Miss Cornelia Weitzel, Frankfort.
Gallatin—Mrs. Rose B. Wood, Glencoe.
Henderson—Mrs. Henry Lyne, Henderson.
Henry—Mrs. Julius C. Helburn, Eminence.
Hickman—Mrs. Jennie Brower, Clinton.

Jefferson—Mrs. George C. Weldon, Eastleigh, and Mrs. Fred Levy, 1823 Third.

Jessamine—Mrs. D. P. Hemphill, Nicholasville.

Kenton—Miss Luella E. Boyd, 218 Wallace Ave., Covington.

Larue—Miss Nettie V. Hansboro, Hodgenville.

Laurel—Mrs. Gene Hackney, London.

Lyon—Fleety M. Lynn, Kuttawa.

Magoffin—Mrs. J. H. Gardner, Salyersville.

Marion—Mrs. Thomas F. Cleavor, Lebanon.

Mason—Mrs. W. H. Cox, Maysville.

Mercer—Mrs. Glave Goddard, Harrodsburg.

Nicholas—Miss Jennie Tilton, Carlisle.

Ohio—Mrs. J. S. Glenn, Hartford.

Perry—Mrs. H. C. Faulkner, Hazard.

Pike—Miss Mary Auxier, Pikesville.

Pulaski—Mrs. M. C. Williams, Somerset.

Rockcastle—Miss Mary Bradley, Mt. Vernon.

Shelby—Mrs. George Armstrong, Shelbyville.

Todd—Mrs. Jennie Street, Elkton.

Trigg—Miss Eva Apperson, Cadiz.

Wayne—Mrs. W. W. Kendrick, Monticello.

Whitley—Mrs. M. A. Gray, Corbin.

Your county chairman will tell you that signing a pledge card obligates you in no other way than that you mean to live up to the promise made for yourself and family to waste no article of food. It implies that you are willing to serve at your table the perishable foods that you have been putting away during the past few months and thereby render available to our own soldiers and to those of our allies over the sea every grain of wheat and every ounce of flour it is possible for this country to spare.

Confiscation Lie Nailed.

The Food Administration has denied a widely circulated story, probably emanating from pro-German sources, that the government is planning to confiscate all canned goods. Excess of 100 quarts, in the possession of one family. There is a further elaboration of this silly rumor to the effect that the government intends to take away from American families vegetables and fruits that have been dried and preserved and ship them to England. This deliberate propaganda is denounced as an unqualified falsehood by the Food Administration. The government urges that canning be continued and says the utilization of this surplus food means that the general supply will then be left for dependent consumers to draw upon.

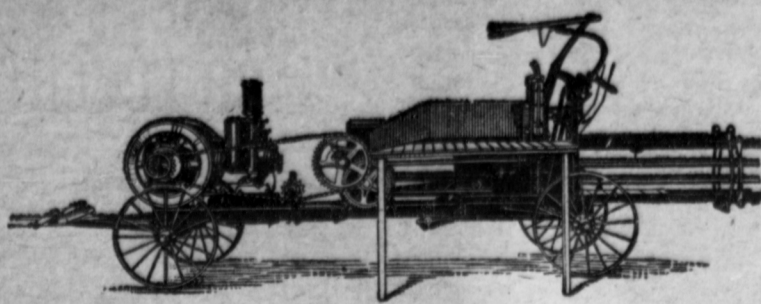
Kentuckians also are called upon by Mr. Sackett to do what they can in alleviating a condition that approaches a sugar famine in France. The French government has requested the United States to allow them to import 100,000 tons of sugar during the next month. Inasmuch as this country only has sufficient sugar on hand to meet the normal consumption in this country until January 1, at which time the new West Indian crop becomes available, Americans are requested to cut down their sugar ration and reduce by one-third purchases of sugar and candy. The Food Administration states that it does not desire to interfere with the purchasing of sugar for preserving, and that if the suggestion is met to cut consumption one-third the French situation can be saved.

Save on Your Bread.

With regard to the wheat and flour supply, one writer has quoted figures to show that if the 20,000,000 families in the United States will save just one slice of white bread each day, that this insignificant saving will result in releasing 15,000,000 ounces of flour, 937,500 pounds daily, or approximately 4,750 barrels.

According to Mr. Sackett, the saving in bread is only one of numerous plans for conserving the food supply that will be issued from time to time by the Food Administration. He estimates that five per cent of the food that ordinarily goes to waste daily in the United States would feed the State of Kentucky, and that ten per cent, if intelligently utilized, would be sufficient to feed the states of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

Readers will understand from these figures the magnitude of the undertaking that confronts America. It will be comparatively easy of execution if the proper amount of co-operation is forthcoming immediately. You can not begin the work too soon. See your county chairman at once, offer your services, make ready to sign the pledge card that appears below, and do everything in your power to interest your neighbors and friends all over the country.



Prepare to save your Hay and Straw. It will be easy for you to do if you will buy a I. H. C. Gasoline Hay Baler.

Talk it over with us before you buy.

Planters Hdw. Co.

Incorporated
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Glad News for Sad Feet



A Complete Line of Remedies

It's hard to think of any ailment more annoying than foot troubles. Every step you take is a constant reminder.

But there are now a number of good remedies on the market for affording quick relief. And the price, in most instances, is very reasonable.

We have a fresh stock of all the best known corn plasters—bunion pads—foot bath tablets—foot powders—and other preparations.

We also can supply you with salves—liniments—disinfectants—adhesive plasters—bandages—etc.

J. O. COOK

DRUGGIST

Marion H. Meacham, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

216 Brown Street, Hopkinsville, Ky.

If you have any house building or repair work to do, I can do it for you and save you money.

BEST WORK AT LOWEST PRICES.

Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE

Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th.



Let Us Do Your Job Printing

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

New York is the largest city in the world, according to the census of 1910.

The Sioux, when on a journey, rode in single file, the chief and hunters first.

Newark (N. J.) window cleaners have secured the nine-hour day and an increase in wages.

More than 10,000 bound volumes were added to the library of Oberlin college last year.

An eight-hour day for woman workers in stores, laundries and other establishments is proposed in Montana.

An automobile with five persons takes more gasoline than when one person is riding, but the increase is very small.

Privates of the Boston fire department will hold a referendum on the question of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor.

Although 400 different species of birds have their home in Nebraska, it is said that no more than 200 are to be found in any one locality.

For riding on water there has been invented a tricycle with hollow, watertight wheels, the rear pair being provided with blades for propulsion.

Sausage casings valued at \$91,070 were involved at the American consulate at Punta Arenas, Chile, for the United States during 1916 against \$101,007 worth for 1915.

Devil's currency was the name given by the New Englanders to the wampum which the Dutch settlers in Manhattan and New Netherlands adopted as their currency from the Indians.

The mastiff and St. Bernard are descended through the molossus of the Romans from a huge, wolflike creature that was already domesticated by the Assyro-Babylonians 3,000 years before our era.

During the war of the Bavarian succession, something less than 150 years ago, the question of potatoes became so urgent that the struggle itself came to be known as the Kartoffelkrieg—the "potato war."

The isolation of tongue, characteristic of the British people—especially the lower classes—has been done away with by the war. The huge army sent over to France has out of necessity learned something of the French language.

IMPOSSIBLE THINGS

To make a player piano play as well at home as it did in the store.

To get in the last word with a life insurance agent.

To keep a woman from writing on both sides of the paper.

To get the buttons in a white vest out without breaking one of the commandments.

POPULAR SCIENCE

New Zealand exported 44,628 gallons of whale oil during 1914.

The state of North Dakota has \$80,000,000 set apart in land as an endowment for public school purposes.

The supports for a recently constructed New Zealand wharf include 20-ton concrete piles 100 feet long.

An original method of producing artificial silk is claimed by a Japanese inventor. The chief ingredients are vegetable essences and mulberry-tree bark.

Meat inspection revealed the fact that last year 2 1/2 per cent of beef and 9 per cent of the swine slaughtered for food purposes were affected with tuberculosis.

Specimens of almost every precious mineral have been found in Spitzbergen, but there are no signs, according to geologists, that precious minerals exist in paying quantities.

SAYINGS OF A CYNIC

A handsome profit is one that is perfectly clean.

Better a barefaced lie than a two-faced woman.

A train of thought is the real thing in rapid transit.

When a woman argues she can always convince herself.

Laziness is the one thing that knows the conceit out of pride.

An ounce of performance is better than a pound of promise.

The individual who thinks he knows it all has the most to learn.

While there are numerous woman inventors, not one of them has been able to devise a bridge that will successfully curb a gossiping tongue.



PATROLMEN TO REPAIR ROADS

To Keep Recently Constructed Highways in New Hampshire in Condition Many Men Are Employed.

Within the last ten years 442 miles of gravel roads have been built in New Hampshire at an average cost of \$3,826 per mile. It is clear that auto travel would ruin them in a short time if they were not maintained in good condition all the time. To meet this necessity several hundred patrolmen are employed from the last of March to the first of December in patching every little run and hole that appears, in cleaning the ditches and culverts and in spreading oil lightly over the surface. Each patrolman has a section of road assigned to him and is required to furnish a one-horse wagon, a shovel, a rake, a drag and such other equipment as is needed for his work. If the road is not oiled it is smoothed with the drag after every rain; oiled roads do not require frequent dragging. The patrolmen are paid an average wage of \$3.25 the day. In 1915 the total cost of maintaining these roads was \$240 the mile. The road officers of New Hampshire reckon that well-maintained gravel roads cost about \$250 the mile annually less than any of the more expensive types of road for the class of travel on four-fifths of the through routes in the state. On one-fifth of these routes the travel is too heavy to be carried by gravel and more expensive construction is necessary; no amount of maintenance of a gravel road will make it strong enough to carry more than a certain density of travel, particularly where automobiles are numerous.

PROBLEM OF ROAD BUILDING

Highway Official Tells How Great System Can Be Built—First Essential Equipment.

Thanks to the pushful, pervasive motorcar, American road building has "got a move on" at last. There is everywhere the cry for roads, for more roads and for better roads. The drawback has been that, as yet, there has been no co-ordination of these multitudinous enterprises. The president of the National Highway association, Charles Henry Davis, in a recent paper stated that we spent last year \$249,955,987, or more than two-thirds of the total of money expended so far on the construction of the Panama canal—for road improvements throughout the country. Mr. Davis' contention is that good roads, roads that run for thousands of miles through state after state, are, properly, not the responsibility of the state, but of the nation, says Boston Transcript. He would have the federal government build a



Bituminous Macadam Road.

system of national roads joining the West with the East, the North and the South, connecting every part of the country, as is the case with the national highways of Europe, and, as history shows, such was the essential equipment of every first-class power of the past.

How would such an enormous construction be paid for and kept up?

"Suppose," asks this eminent engineer, "the government built 100,000 miles of properly planned roads, and at the same time purchased, say, 300 feet of land on either side. This land would so continually increase in value and in demand for leasing on long rental, that the cost of the road and the land purchase would soon be paid. A rental rate of \$6.00 per acre would pay the interest on the cost of construction. But such would rent at vastly higher rates in cities and towns, high enough to give the nation an income equal to its total annual expenditure," from these national highways alone!

Most Delightful Place.

Make good roads, and the country will be the most delightful place in the world to live.

Money Wasted.

Thousands of dollars are wasted every year through the purchase of cheap woven wire fence. Only the best should be purchased.

Serious Farm Problem.

The fertilizer problem is one of the most serious confronting the farmer today.

Pure Water Supply.

Stop and think about the water supply. It should be secured from a source uncontaminated by impurities.

PLEDGE CARD FOR UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION. TO THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR:

I am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our nation and I hereby accept membership in the United States Food Administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the Food Administrator in my home, insofar as my circumstances permit.

Name
Street
City State

There are no fees or dues to be paid. The Food Administration wishes to have as members all of those actually handling food in the home. Anyone may have the Home Card of Instruction, but only those signing pledges are entitled to Membership Window Card, which will be delivered upon receipt of the signed pledge.

TRIGG CONTINGENT

Left Cheering For Uncle Sam
and Ready to Fight.

A big mass meeting was held at the court house in Cadiz Monday night to pay honor to Trigg county's contingent of 74 young men, who left Tuesday for Camp Taylor. Mrs. Robert Crenshaw and Rev. W. T. Wells delivered patriotic addresses. The Record says:

"The young ladies of the town had arranged that each 'catch a beau and carry him to the picture show,' but in the confusion of the hour, most of the boys escaped. Only two of the girls, so far as reported, were so fortunate as to land a young man. The young fellows seemed to have an idea that 'now is no time to be bothered with girls,' and so they sat to themselves and gave peals of laughter as the pictures were flashed upon the canvass."

All of Cadiz was on hand to see the boys off the next morning and in the midst of a shower of tears one of the boys asked permission to "holler" and the departing soldiers raised a cheer that dried the tears of their mothers and sweethearts and made every heart beat with patriotism.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Coleman Moore, now of New York, has been ordered to the Philippines as an expert accountant by the company by which he is employed in New York. His wife, who was Miss Ruth Fritz, will accompany him. They are expected here in a few days to take leave of their friends.

Miss Helen Royalty left Tuesday for Dawson Springs, where she will assume her duties as assistant secretary of the Dawson Springs Hotel Corporation of America.

Floyd King, the gentlemanly advance agent of the Hagenbeck-Wallace shows, is a Kentuckian, born at Hickman, and is the son of a Methodist preacher. He was a newspaper man in Memphis before he went into the show business. He makes friends wherever he goes.

Col. E. D. Jones is at Dawson Springs.

Mrs. H. D. Wallace, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Margaret, has gone to Houston, Tex., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Horace Wilkins.

Will Starling, President Wilson's body guard and most trusted secret service man, is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Annie Starling, and brother, Guy Starling. He will be here a week or ten days.

Mr. John Boddie, of Chicago, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. L. D. Winston, and nieces, Misses Elizabeth and Mary Winston, arrived yesterday to visit Mr. Boddie's brother, George Boddie, near Lafayette. They went out yesterday to see the McNell place on the Princeton pike, where Mr. Boddie's grandfather settled in 1814.

A man of 34 at Mayfield advertises for correspondence with a girl of 16, with matrimony as the object. His address is "Y-20 care Mayfield Messenger."

LADIES!

This is the Store For
Everything You Wear.

Redfern Corsets,
Warner Corsets,
Muslin Underwear,
Knit Underwear,
Gordon Hose,
Gloves,
Coat Suits,
Dresses,
Rain Coats,
Kimonas.

Everything Ready Made

J. T. Edwards Co.

INCORPORATED

ON PACIFIC COAST

Former Hopkinsville Man Still
Recalls Old Friends
Here.

Sedro-Woolly, Wash., Sept. 24, '17.
Editor Kentuckian:

I read in our Trade Journal today that recently you had published a special edition of your paper which I believe was called an Illustrated Edition. The jewelers in your city were mentioned in it was the reason I saw it in a Trade Journal. I would like very much to have a copy and will remit for same on receipt of it.

I lived in "Hoptown" for several years and remember with a great deal of pleasure some of the friends there.

I remember Mr. Meacham and Mr. Bartley who were connected with the Kentuckian when I was there. I have been in this town since 1900; have the oldest established jewelry business in the county of Skagit now. Will mail you a copy of one of our papers.

Business is good on the coast now, and while we have had some labor trouble out here in this locality, it is all settled and everybody is employed at big wages.

With kindest regards, I am,
Very truly yours,
HORACE CONDY.

Love's Dream Ends.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 3.—Lillian Adams has filed suit for a divorce from her husband, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. The couple was married June 6, 1916, at Rockport, Ind., and separated April 10, 1917. At the time of marriage Adams was 17 years old and employed as a "bell hop" at the Rudd House. His wife was about the same age. She is the daughter of Robert Snead, a prominent farmer of this county.

New Russian Revolt.

A new revolt is in progress in Turkistan, a part of Russia, composed of four provinces in Central Asia, extending westward to the Caspian Sea. It has an area of 420,000 square miles and a population of about 6,685,000. The major part of the region is in the form of barren or partly cultivated steppes or deserts.

Lucky Lady.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 4.—A well known citizen of Madisonville was sick, and when the nurse came to take charge of the patient, the feather bed the patient was on was ordered changed for a mattress, and the straw underneath the feather bed was ordered burned. When the patient heard the orders she tried to speak but was too weak and the straw bed was taken to a back lot and the match applied, but the bed did not burn. When the patient revived she asked where the bed was, and when told stated she was glad it did not burn, as she had her money in the bed ick, amounting to \$1,000.

For Sale.

Fine ground raw limestone, \$1.80 per ton in bulk at kiln.

PALMER GRAVES.

Still She's Neutral.

The Norwegian legation announces that nineteen ships, with a total tonnage of more than 30,000, were sunk in September, with the accompanying loss of twenty Norwegian seamen and seventeen others reported missing.

DR. BEAZLEY

—SPECIALIST—

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
NOTICE.

All persons to whom Elbridge C. Cayce entrusted mules for training, or to whom he loaned mules to work, are hereby requested to return same at once to his late residence, as I am preparing for a public sale of his personal property. This Oct. 3, 1917.

MRS. ANNIE D. CAYCE,

Administratrix of Elbridge C. Cayce, deceased.

A Card To The Public.

This is to certify that the barn which I recently lost by fire, that was insured in the "Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co." with the local agent H. D. Wallace, was promptly and satisfactorily adjusted.

R. H. McGAUGHEY.

COOK CASE
HARD FOUGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

when another prescription came in he could not see to read it and did not try to fill it, but went across the street to see Dr. Perkins, found him out and lay down on his sofa, and when Dr. Perkins came in about 45 minutes later, he was asleep until the doctor aroused him and gave him a hypodermic. Told him about fasting the medicine and Dr. P. went at once to see about the prescription. Witness said he was very sick all that day and was in bed till noon next day, when he got up and went to Elkton and was sick there several days. Could not say now that he had used atropine. Codeine would not have made him sick as he was affected.

Dr. J. E. Stone told of being called to see Mr. Flack and finding him in a dying condition. Dr. Woodard had preceded him about 10 minutes. Mr. J. Cook was there and procured a stomach pump, but they could not get it into his throat. Nothing at that time, or ten minutes earlier, could have saved his life, in his opinion, as he was fatally poisoned. The first remedy in such cases, if in half an hour, is to use a stomach pump. Cross examined, Dr. Stone declined to say that doctors didn't know what took place in stomachs. He said they had a certain knowledge from experiments of poisons that affected all persons alike. Declined to admit that doctors for centuries held that people could be poisoned by putting poison in the ear.

Dr. Perkins told of coming in and finding young Goodman in his office. He roused him and found him dizzy, drowsy, stupid, skin dry, pupils dilated, pulse bounding, mouth dry and throat contracted. He gave a hypodermic as an antidote for belladonna poison. Atropine is the active principle of belladonna.

Dr. Woodard was recalled and stated that Mr. Flack told him he had taken a teaspoonful of the medicine.

The mortality table of the Kentucky Statutes was presented showing that the expectancy of life at Mr. Flack's age of 79 is for the duration of 6.21 years. The bottle of medicine was then filed as an exhibit, and the plaintiffs closed at 11 a. m.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. J. O. Cook was the first witness placed on the stand for the defense. He stated that he was a graduate pharmacist, a graduate of the Louisville School of Pharmacy. That he was sick in bed on the morning of Jan. 22, 1917, and was called from his bed by telephone at about 10 or 11 a. m. He started to his store, stopping by Mr. Flack's on his way. Dr. Woodard and the members of the family were there, and Mr. Flack was sitting up in a chair in the sitting room. Dr. Stone came in shortly and he and Dr. Stone went to the store to get a stomach pump.

The poisons were all kept in the narcotic case, a glass case 2½ by 2 feet in size, which was kept locked.

Goodman was a registered assistant pharmacist, bearing good letters of recommendation and had been employed by him for about three weeks. He of his own knowledge, did not know what had happened at the store concerning the accident, as he was not present, Goodman being in charge of the store at the time.

On cross examination he stated that the poison cabinet held about 60 bottles of medicine, all of which were not poisonous. That the position of the codeine bottle was the second bottle on the left side of the top shelf, and the atropine bottle was some five inches to the right of the codeine bottle. Both of the bottles were of the same shape and size, about the size of the little finger and the contents were similar in appearance, both being a white powder.

Dr. J. H. Rice and Dr. F. P. Thomas gave testimony as to the drugs used and the proper remedies for atropine poison.

E. B. Weathers, of Elkton, a druggist, said Goodman had worked for him and gave him a good reputation.

T. C. Bowers, of Elyria, O., a druggist, by deposition, said Goodman had worked with him and was a most careful and accurate prescriptionist, though not a graduate at the time.

The taking of testimony was not concluded at press hour. The case will probably be submitted today.

25 Per Cent Higher

Can Corn, Tomatoes, Etc.,
Will be 25 to 50 per cent higher
this winter than last.

We have arranged to supply all
our customers with TIN CANS and
MASON FRUIT JARS at whole-
sale price.

Quart Tin Cans	-	-	59c doz.
Sealing Wax	-	-	3-5c pkgs 10c
Mason Pint Jars	-	-	65c doz.
Mason Quart Jars	-	-	75c doz.
Mason Half Gallon Jars	-	-	85c doz.

Extra Tops and Rubbers.

Better lay in your supply
while our stock lasts.

C. R. CLARK & Co.

Incorporated

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Another Louisville Hotel.

A new eight-story hotel will be built in Louisville on Walnut near Fourth street and be done in a year. The lot is 60 by 180 feet and it will have 150 rooms and cost \$300,000.

Union county has called 100 more men for examination this week.

Three New Men.

President Wilson has nominated the following men to fill the vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission: Robert W. Wooley of Virginia (formerly of Kentucky) Clyde B. Chilson, of Oregon, and Geo. W. Anderson, of Boston.



WINTER TOURIST FARES

daily until April 30, 1918, to many places in Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico. Stopovers. Return limit May 31, 1918.

Another through train to Texas via Cotton Belt Route leaves Memphis 9:35 a. m. L. C. Barry, Traveling Passenger Agent, 88 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

SPECIALS

Honey Dew Melons

Nothing finer that grows

Elberta Peaches

They were grown in Michigan and you know what that means.

Rocky Ford Cantaloupes

Not the local kind, but ones grown in Colorado

Watermelon Apples

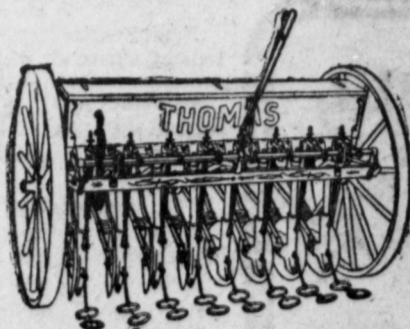
One of the nicest eating apples we have had this season

Premium Store Tickets given with cash sales.

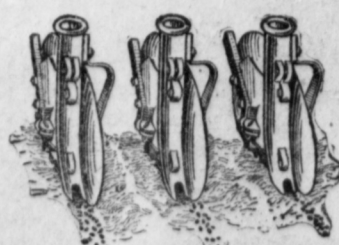
W. T. Cooper & Co.

Use This Drill and Get
3 Bushels More an Acre

This year you can make money by buying a grain drill that pays for itself in bigger crops. Wheat sown with the



THOMAS DISC DRILL



yields 2 to 5 bushels more an acre because it opens a furrow 1 3-4 inches wide at the bottom, giving the seed "elbow room" to spread out and stool. Most drills open a wedge-shape furrow that piles

the seed up together. The picture shows the Thomas way. Two bushels more an acre on even 20 acres means at least

\$80 More in One Year

COME IN AND GET YOURS NOW

We also have Empire, Kentucky, Plymouth and Peoria Drills at Bargain prices.

F. A. YOST CO.

Incorporated